

PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS

VOL. 40

MARCH 6, 1925

No. 10

CURRENT WORLD PREVALENCE OF DISEASE

REVIEW OF THE MONTHLY EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORT FOR JANUARY 15, 1925,
ISSUED BY THE HEALTH SECTION OF THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS' SECRETARIAT¹

A favorable health situation existed throughout the world at the close of the year 1924, as indicated by the data made available in the January number of the Epidemiological Report, issued by the Health Section of the League of Nations' Secretariat at Geneva. An increasing prevalence of some diseases, particularly influenza, scarlet fever, and diphtheria, is noted in many countries, but these increases have not been excessive for the season and are not suggestive of serious epidemic conditions.

The mortality from all causes in a number of large cities scattered over the world showed the usual seasonal increase, but the rate has risen above that of 1923 only in a few instances. The Paris mortality for the period December 11-20 rose to 17.8 per 1,000 population, over 3 points higher than that for the previous decade or for the same decade a year ago. Similarly the death rates for Vienna and Danzig at the period of latest record (November 23-29) rose above the rate for the same date the previous year. Weekly rates, however, may fluctuate widely for a single city, and these sudden jumps are of little significance unless sustained for several weeks. There is no evidence of any widespread epidemic condition in either the mortality or morbidity reports.

The increase in the infant mortality in the English cities, mentioned last month, became more marked in December, when the rate for December 2-29 was 102 deaths under 1 year per 1,000 living births, compared with 82 the previous period and 90 in December, 1923. In Dublin, Belfast, and Glasgow also the infant mortality rose sharply in December to a level well above that of 1923. Most German cities and Vienna showed an increased infant mortality in November over October, but remained considerably below the 1923 level.

The special comments on the general prevalence of a number of the epidemic diseases given in the Monthly Report are summarized very briefly below:

¹ From the Statistical Office, United States Public Health Service.

Plague.—Some increase in plague incidence in India was reported in October and November, but the plague situation is much more favorable than in 1923, as is well indicated in the accompanying graph. The October-November rise is especially marked in Hyderabad State, while for the Bombay Presidency, the Punjab, and the Northwest-Frontier Provinces the situation was particularly favorable.

**DEATHS (IN THOUSANDS) FROM PLAGUE IN INDIA,
BY WEEKS, 1922-1924.**

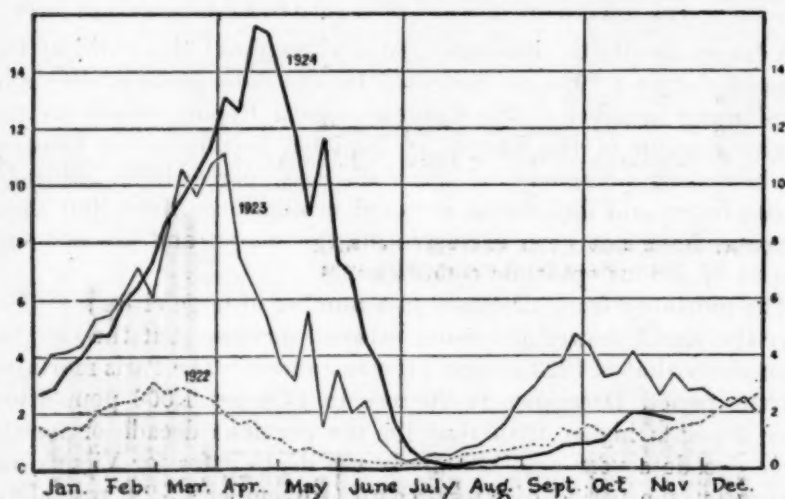


FIG. 1

In Java a fresh increase in the number of plague deaths was reported in November. Except for a few scattered cases, the cases are concentrated in the central provinces of the island.

Deaths from plague notified in Java

Two weeks ended—	Number of deaths	Two weeks ended—	Number of deaths
Sept. 8.....	414	Oct. 20.....	641
Sept. 22.....	584	Nov. 3.....	732
Oct. 6.....	603	Nov. 17.....	863

An outbreak of 12 fatal cases of plague was reported in the Kalmuk Steppes, about 60 miles from Astrakhan, in the period November 23 to December 12.

A revival of plague cases is indicated in the Union of South Africa, in several localities, all of which are in or neighboring on the districts infected early in 1924. De Aar, a railway junction in the north of

Cape Colony, has reported most of the cases—20 cases from October 25 to the early part of December. All have been pneumonic except the first case, and 14 of the cases have been fatal.

Egypt continued to have only sporadic cases in December. The outbreak of plague in Lagos, Nigeria, declined in November, and only eight cases were reported during the last week. In Mauritius, plague was somewhat more prevalent in the fourth quarter of 1924 than in 1923.

Cholera.—The course of the cholera incidence in India, where the disease has been very prevalent in 1924, is shown in the accompanying chart. The incidence has declined markedly from the middle of September, especially in the Middle and Upper Ganges Valley, where the epidemic had been most severe, but the incidence continued above the 1923 level.

There were 294 cases of cholera with 120 deaths reported from Korea during the first half of 1924. Other Asiatic localities reporting

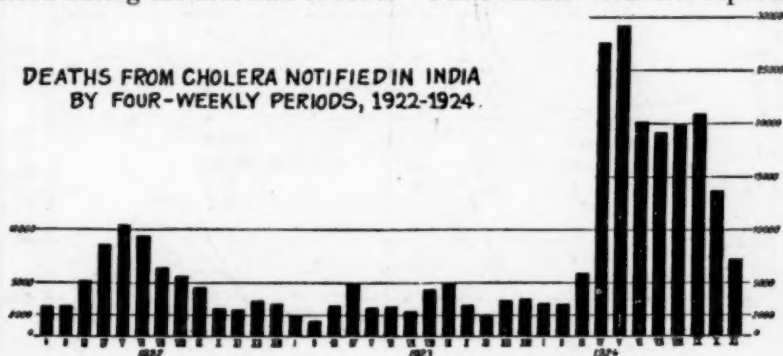


FIG. 2

cases in October or November, were Ceylon, French India, Indo-China, Siam, Shanghai, and the Philippine Islands.

Yellow fever.—The Gold Coast reported three fatal cases of yellow fever in October and one fatal case in November. From British Honduras it is reported that one case was found at Stann Creek, near Belize, on November 18.

Typhus and relapsing fever.—The Report states: "The data so far received show no evidence of a fresh increase in typhus in Eastern Europe; Finland, Esthonia, Germany, Austria, and Czechoslovakia remain quite free from infection, and Latvia, Lithuania, Hungary, Bulgaria, and the Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats, and Slovenes practically so."

In Poland, the autumn incidence is lower than in any recent year, 102 cases being reported for the four weeks ending November 22.

The number of cases of typhus and relapsing fever reported in Russia are the lowest on record for many years.

A rather serious outbreak of relapsing fever in the northern provinces of Nigeria is indicated.

Smallpox.—Europe continued free of any important epidemic of smallpox. In England, it is quite widely prevalent in a mild form, and a fresh increase was noted in the November reports, particularly in Derbyshire.

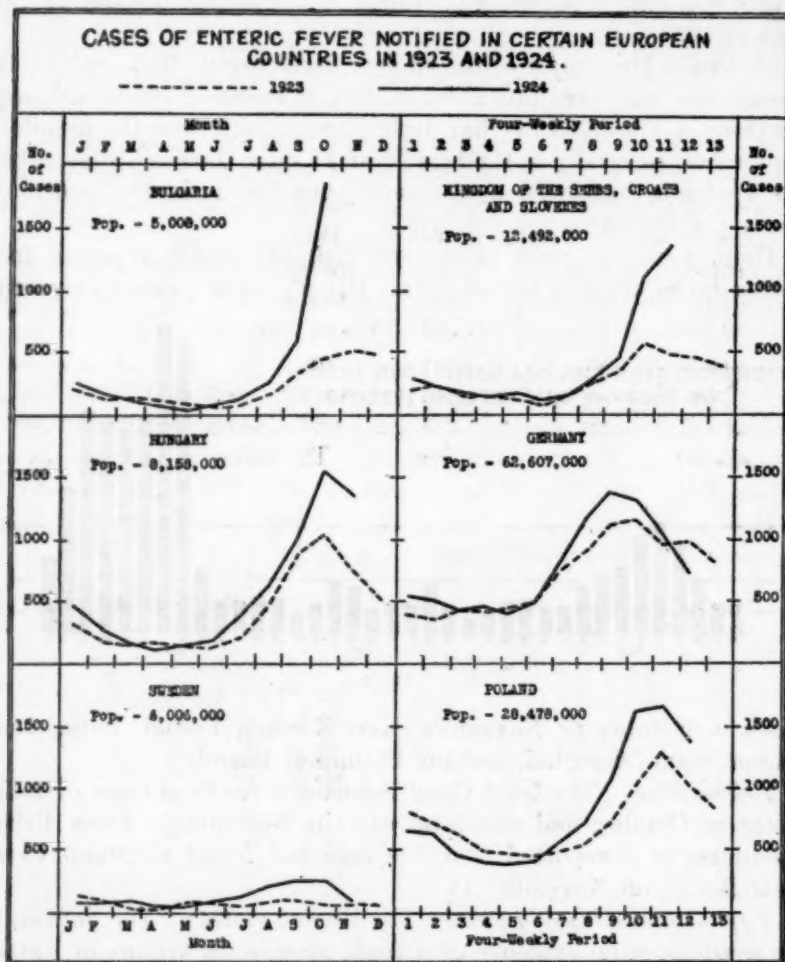


FIG. 3

Numerous cases of smallpox were reported in Algeria and Tunisia in November and December.

The smallpox incidence in India and the Far East was relatively low, at the dates of latest reports. Java, however, has shown a marked increase in the prevalence of the disease, 1,907 cases having been notified in the eight weeks ending October 4, as against 577 for the previous eight weeks ending July 12.

Since September, smallpox has been increasing in the United States, conforming closely to the seasonal fluctuation of 1923, but on a level somewhat above that of 1923. During November, the highest number of cases was reported from Minnesota, Alabama, and California. While the cases have been, in most instances, of a relatively mild type, a high fatality is indicated in recent reports for some localities.

Typhoid fever.—The comparatively high prevalence of typhoid fever in the greater part of Europe in 1924 was pointed out in last month's comment. In nearly all countries for which either November or December reports were available, a decline in the number of new cases being reported was shown. The graphs given in Figure 3 for some of the countries most affected by a high prevalence show the wide divergence between 1924 and 1923.

Dysentery.—Dysentery was less prevalent in the autumn of 1924 than in the previous autumn in central and most of southern Europe, while in eastern Europe, notably Poland and Russia, it has been more prevalent than in the previous year.

In Poland, two epidemic outbreaks are indicated, one which reached a maximum the end of August and a second and more severe outbreak which culminated in October. The following table compares the seasonal incidence of 1924 with that of 1923. The highest incidence occurred in eastern Galicia, but it has been high also in the Provinces of Cracow, Posnania, and Lodz.

Cases of dysentery reported in Poland, June–November, 1923 and 1924

Fortnight ending—	1923	1924
June 21.....	75	73
July 5.....	60	144
July 19.....	132	415
Aug. 2.....	392	730
Aug. 16.....	660	812
Aug. 30.....	685	1,339
Sept. 13.....	642	964
Sept. 27.....	680	724
Oct. 11.....	558	1,308
Oct. 25.....	357	1,837
Nov. 8.....	225	1,013
Nov. 22.....	204	386

For Russia the reports are not available later than September. The epidemic seems to have culminated in August and the Report states that "the whole country, including Murmansk and Arkhangelsk in the extreme north, has been affected. The epidemic seems to have been most intense in the northeast, where the Ural region, Viatka, the Bashkir Republic, and Nijni-Novgorod report large numbers of cases." The incidence in Siberia is stated also to be very high.

Cases of dysentery reported in European Russia (excluding the Ukraine)

Month	1923	1924
May.....	4,151	3,243
June.....	11,969	16,898
July.....	29,755	42,000
August.....	37,218	55,124
September.....	21,369	13,796

¹ Provisional.² Incomplete.

Influenza.—Although the December mortality figures indicate some increases in influenza in the English and German cities, and other localities reporting cases or deaths show a seasonal rise in the incidence of this disease, there was, at the time the Report went to press, no evidence of any serious epidemics of influenza. Since then, however, press dispatches state that a rather widespread epidemic of a mild type was prevalent in England in January and February.

Lethargic encephalitis.—Except for a continued high incidence of lethargic encephalitis in Great Britain (173 cases were notified in four weeks ending January 3, in England and Wales), the incidence of this disease in Europe and North America has been limited to sporadic cases.

An outbreak of lethargic encephalitis occurred in the Chuvash region of Russia in July and August. The number of cases reported for the whole of Russia was 60 in June, 252 in July, 130 in August, and 27 in September.

Acute poliomyelitis.—The few outbreaks of acute poliomyelitis which occurred in the autumn of 1924 were practically at an end in November.

Scarlet fever.—The late autumn reports of scarlet fever indicated that this disease was more prevalent than in 1923 in most countries of western, northern, and central Europe, but the increases do not exceed the usual year-to-year fluctuations. In the Danubian countries and the Balkans its incidence is far lower than in 1923, when serious epidemics occurred there.

Scarlet fever was reported to be widespread in Russia in the early autumn. Recent reports for Leningrad, where 450 cases and 55 deaths were reported for the three weeks ended November 22, compared with 466 cases and 65 deaths for the previous three weeks, seemed to indicate that the outbreak had reached its maximum in that city. This scarlet fever outbreak is accompanied by an epidemic of measles, of which 1,056 cases and 54 deaths were notified in Leningrad in the three weeks ended November 22. In Moscow, 2,168 cases of scarlet fever were reported in September, compared with 980 cases in August.

Diphtheria.—The incidence of diphtheria is higher in Great Britain, the Netherlands, and Germany than in 1923, which was a favorable year as regards this disease. Its prevalence is low in eastern and southeastern Europe. In the United States also the incidence of diphtheria has remained lower than in 1923.

RAT-EXTERMINATION MEASURES EMPLOYED AT LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND

The following information relative to rat-eradication measures employed by the health authorities at Liverpool, England, is taken from a recent report on the subject made by the American consul at Liverpool.

The rats and mice (destruction) act of 1919, going into effect January 1, 1920, provided for the enforcement of rat-eradication measures by local authorities, or, in default of such action by the local authorities, by the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries. It provided a penalty for the failure of any person to take such steps as may from time to time be necessary for the destruction of rats or mice on property of which he may be occupier. By order in council dated August 10, 1922, the powers and duties of the Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries under the rats and mice (destruction) act, so far as they relate to the supervision of the administration and enforcement of that act in any port, sanitary district, or in regard to vessels, were transferred to the Minister of Health.

It has been estimated that the rat population of Great Britain more than equals the human population—about 40,000,000—and that each rat consumes about half a cent's worth of food per day. As this amounts to approximately \$70,000,000 annually, the economic loss is large. And to this must be added the additional loss that results from the damage done to stored materials, buildings, underground pipes, and electric conduits.

But in addition to this economic question, there is the ever-present danger from plague where rats abound, particularly if they are allowed to thrive and multiply in seaports, where there is always the danger that plague may be introduced by means of infected rats brought in from some infected port. Plague is primarily a disease of rats and is conveyed to man by the bite of the rat flea, which will leave a rat dying of plague as soon as the body becomes cold to seek another host. In this manner the disease is spread among the rodents; and should the new host happen to be man, then a case of human plague is likely to be the result.

Because of this danger to the public health, the fight against rats is constantly being carried on in Liverpool, and a large force of highly

trained men is engaged in rat-eradication work. Under legislative authority the responsibility of keeping the rat population at a minimum falls on the officer of public health of the port of Liverpool, under whose general supervision the following personnel (listed under sanitary authorities) devote themselves entirely to the destruction of rats:

OFFICER OF PUBLIC HEALTH

SANITARY AUTHORITIES

<i>For the city</i>	<i>For the port</i>
1 assistant officer of public health.	1 assistant officer of public health.
1 chief inspector.	1 chief inspector.
1 department chief inspector.	1 department chief inspector.
33 inspectors.	5 qualified sanitary inspectors.
8 rat catchers.	7 rat catchers.
	3 rat searchers.

For the purpose of carrying out rat-suppressive measures, the city is divided into three zones, as follows:

Zone 1, ships in port.

Zone 2—

(a) Docks.

(b) Neighboring warehouse districts.

Zone 3, remainder of city.

In the first and second zones the port sanitary authorities carry on their operations, while in zone 3 the work is done entirely by the city sanitary authorities. These two bodies, owing to the different character of the districts in which they operate, are entirely separate units and are responsible only to the officer of public health.

CITY OPERATIONS

The city proper is divided into 30 zones or districts, and each zone is in charge of an inspector who constantly inspects all buildings in his zone and takes the necessary steps to abolish conditions favorable to rat harborage. Three inspectors are used for special and relief work.

The rat catchers are not permanently assigned to any particular district, but are governed in their operations by the reports of the inspectors of the various districts and reports from private individuals.

PORT OPERATIONS

The officials of the port sanitary authority wage a continuous war on rats aboard ships and in all parts of the dock estate. Efforts are made to prevent rats from landing from incoming ships for two reasons: (1) To prevent any increase in the rat population; and (2) to prevent the spread of plague infection, since a large amount of

shipping in Liverpool comes from plague-infected ports. The objects constantly in view are:

- (1) The early detection of plague-infected rats;
- (2) The prevention of spread of infection when found;
- (3) The reduction in the number of rats on ships and wharves, since the spread of plague is directly proportional to the density of the rat population; and
- (4) The reduction in the number of rats for economic reasons.

To detect plague infection, all rats caught by the rat catchers are examined bacteriologically.

Sanitary inspectors.—In addition to dealing with general port sanitary conditions, the sanitary inspectors board all ships entering port to learn of the prevalence of rats on board, and whether any sick or dead rats were reported during the voyage.

Rat searchers.—*The rat searchers devote all their time to the searching of ships and wharves for sick and dead rats and for indications that determine whether or not fumigation is necessary. Especial attention is paid to ships arriving from plague-infected ports. When not engaged on ships, the rat searchers work systematically from one end of the docks to the other.*

Rat catchers.—Three rat catchers are employed on ships and four on the wharves. Chief attention is paid to ships from plague-infected and suspected ports. The work of the catchers is guided by reports of the sanitary inspectors and the rat searchers. In case plague is suspected, both searchers and catchers are concentrated on the suspected area, and extensive rat-extermination measures are immediately instituted.

All rats caught by the rat catchers and all sick and dead rats found are sent to the city bacteriologist for examination. A method has been devised whereby an accurate record is kept of all rats caught and those found sick or dead; and in case a rat is found to be infected, the locality from which it came can be immediately determined.

Rat destruction.—The methods of rat destruction generally employed—trapping, poisoning, and fumigation—have been found to be most satisfactory by the port sanitary authorities.

The traps used are the baited, wire-cage traps, which are used both on wharves and ships, the snap, or breakback traps, unsuitable for ships but used in sheds, where they are placed across the runway, and birdlime traps. The range of the latter is limited, as they are generally unsuitable for outdoor work unless the weather is warm enough to keep the surface sticky.

The wire trap, containing some attractive bait, is set at a suitable place in the line of the run. It is covered with canvas sacking or some such material, only the ends being left open. It has been found that clever concealment is of the greatest importance in preventing rats

from becoming trap shy. Rats soon learn to distrust all wire contrivances; and it can not be too strongly emphasized that for any method of rat catching and rat destruction to be successful it must be employed by men who understand rats and appreciate their intelligence and cunning, and who can alter the methods as soon as the rats' suspicions have been aroused.

Poison is not used to any great extent by the port sanitary authorities, as it is the rule to regard with suspicion all rats found dead until the absence of plague infection is proved. Poisoning is always intrusted to men who understand how to make poison bait attractive to rats and who are careful to see that no risk of contaminating human food is involved.

In a few cases where numerous rat runs have been found in soft ground, fumigation with SO_2 has been attempted. In no case did it cause the rats to bolt from the open holes; and it is not known whether the rats escaped by means of underground runs or whether they were killed in their holes; but, after fumigation, holes have been watched for several months and no evidence of the return of the rats has been noted.

Rat guards.—Circular, metal, rimless rat guards, 3 feet in diameter, are used on mooring ropes of vessels. Experience has shown that such rat guards are effective and preferable to the method of parceling the cables and smearing them with tar. Some difficulty is experienced in keeping the guards in position, and one steamship line employs a man whose whole time is devoted to keeping the rat guards on the mooring ropes of their ships properly adjusted.

Fumigation.—In Liverpool, fumigation of vessels is carried out as follows:

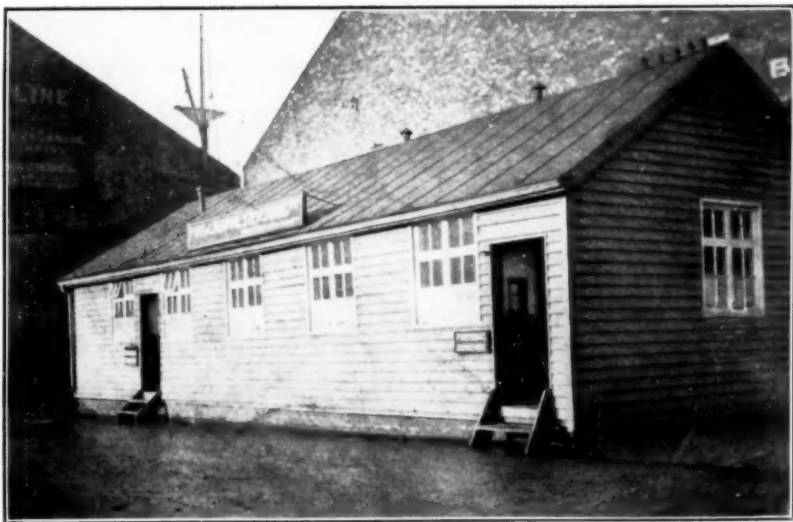
- (a) When there is suspicion of plague infection among the rats on board;
- (b) To comply with the requirements of certain foreign governments which demand a certificate of fumigation; and
- (c) Whenever the investigation of the rat searchers and rat catchers of the port sanitary authorities indicate that the vessel is rat infested.

The report states that it is realized that a system of regular fumigation at intervals of six months would be of great value as an anti-rat measure; but, it is stated, the cost of fumigation and the delay occasioned constitute serious objections to such a system.¹

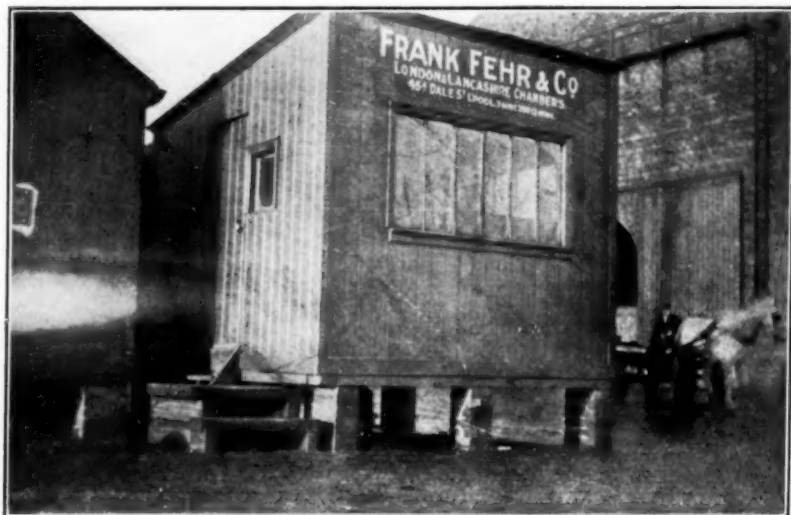
¹ Editorial note: Many large ports regularly apply rat-eradictive measures. As reported some time ago, regular measures for the destruction of rats are applied to all vessels calling at Hamburg, Germany. Every vessel entering the port is required to carry out deratization measures. On arrival, all seagoing vessels receive orders to fumigate the holds with sulphur and charcoal after the cargo has been unloaded and to place rat poison in other parts of the vessel. Vessels which call at Hamburg at regular intervals are required to apply the measures for the destruction of rats only every three months. Rat inspectors and rat catchers are also employed; and the campaign of rat destruction is carried out both on vessels and on shore, the work being in charge of officially qualified Government disinfectors and vermin destroyers.—Health Measures at German Seaports. Pub. Health Repts, May 23, 1923, p. 1141.



Rat-proof storehouse on dock estate at Liverpool, England



Concrete rat-proofing around base of sheds and offices on dock



Raised-building method of rat-proofing



Method of rat-proofing shacks by means of concrete curbing

In Liverpool, ships are fumigated only after the discharge of their cargoes. SO_2 is used, the sulphur being burned in iron pots standing in trays of water. In the case of oil-burning vessels, cylinders of liquid SO_2 are used.

If plague-infected rats are found upon a vessel entering port, the following precautions are immediately taken:

The vessel is breasted six feet from the wharf. Rat guards are placed on the mooring ropes. The gangway is whitewashed and is hoisted when the vessel is not working. When the gangway is down, a guard is placed at each end. The port sanitary authority's entire complement of men is rushed to the vessel, extra labor is engaged, and the cargo and vessel are searched for rats. Information concerning the crew is obtained, and any members or workers absent from duty through sickness are visited. Local disinfection of different parts of the ship is carried on while unloading. Finally, complete and simultaneous fumigation of the whole vessel is done after it has been unloaded. Workers on the ship and wharf are kept under observation for seven days after fumigation of the vessel.

Rat proofing.—Even prior to the passage of the rats and mice (destruction) act of 1919, the city and port authorities had enlisted the aid of the owners of the large warehouses, storerooms, etc., in the fight against the rat. The above-mentioned act placed upon the occupier of the building the responsibility of keeping premises of all types clear of rats; and now the occupiers of large buildings employ private rat catchers and cooperate whole-heartedly with the sanitary authorities.

It is well known, however, that trapping and poisoning can not be really effective against a rat population which has every facility for nesting and breeding and an ample available food supply. Therefore, all types of buildings on the docks, but particularly those used for foodstuffs, are made as nearly rat proof as possible. The only really permanent effective measures against the rat are those which eliminate rat harborages. If the rats are presented with an acute housing problem and a high (mortality) cost of living, they can not multiply to any great extent. Therefore, the campaign of rat proofing is constantly being waged with excellent results, and, with few exceptions, the sheds on the wharves are of rat-proof construction, and care is taken to see that cargo, working gears, etc., furnish no harorage. Huts and offices are all raised 18 inches or two feet above the floor level, and the space beneath is kept clear of refuse.

In the supervision of the districts the sanitary authorities now have the active cooperation of the proprietors of buildings, and a notice sent to them regarding rat-protective conditions is sufficient to secure immediate correction. Since the passage of the rats and mice (destruction) act, no legal action has been required to enforce the necessary rat-eradication measures.

NANTES, FRANCE, PROVIDES FOREIGN SEAMEN FREE TREATMENT FOR VENEREAL DISEASES

In accordance with a recent international convention recommending that members of foreign crews be given free treatment for venereal diseases by the local authorities of ports of call, the city of Nantes, France, has taken steps to carry out the provision; and in order to inform all persons concerned, the mayor of Nantes has published the announcement below, copies of which are distributed to the commanders of all vessels entering the port:

NOTICE TO SEAMEN

Venereal prophylaxis

(Ministerial Circular of November 24, 1924)

Persons of foreign nationality belonging to the crews of merchant vessels are informed that in case of venereal diseases they may receive care and treatment at the City Dispensary (Dispensaire Municipal) situated on the Rue des Réformes, Nantes-Chantenay.

Special consultations are given at the above dispensary by a specialist at the following hours:

Tuesdays and Saturdays.....	7.30 p. m.
Sundays.....	10.00 a. m.

Applicants are not required to state their names or other identity. This notice is sufficient to gain admittance.

Consultations and care are free.

Should additional medicines be required for treatment while at sea and until the first port of call, these will also be furnished free of charge.

NOTE.—A schedule of treatment will be given to patients which allows them to obtain in their country or at ports of call necessary continuation of treatment.

DEATHS DURING WEEK ENDED FEBRUARY 21, 1925

Summary of information received by telegraph from industrial insurance companies for week ended February 21, 1925, and corresponding week of 1924. (From the Weekly Health Index, February 25, 1925, issued by the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce)

	Week ended Feb. 21, 1925	Corresponding week, 1924
Policies in force.....	58, 724, 193	55, 075, 669
Number of death claims.....	12, 992	9, 758
Death claims per 1,000 policies in force, annual rate.....	11. 5	9. 2

Deaths from all causes in certain large cities of the United States during the week ended February 21, 1925, infant mortality, annual death rate, and comparison with corresponding week of 1924. (From the Weekly Health Index, February 25, 1925, issued by the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce)

City	Week ended Feb. 21, 1925		Annual death rate per 1,000 corre- sponding week, 1924	Deaths under 1 year		Infant mortality rate, week ended Feb. 21, 1925 ¹
	Total deaths	Death rate ¹		Week ended Feb. 21, 1925	Corre- sponding week, 1924	
Total (63 cities).....	7, 514	14. 5	² 14. 2	871	³ 910	-----
Akron.....	47			9	5	99
Albany.....	45	19. 6	14. 5	7	2	156
Atlanta.....	98	22. 0	24. 3	9	17	-----
Baltimore.....	256	16. 8	15. 4	23	34	67
Birmingham.....	97	24. 6	19. 5	13	11	-----
Boston.....	265	17. 6	16. 4	35	40	93
Bridgeport.....	27			5	2	79
Buffalo.....	121	11. 4	14. 3	20	34	81
Cambridge.....	37	17. 2	10. 7	5	2	86
Camden.....	28	11. 3	16. 1	4	3	66
Chicago.....	754	13. 1	13. 1	98	113	87
Cincinnati.....	131	16. 7	17. 0	16	15	95
Cleveland.....	215	12. 0	11. 9	36	31	89
Columbus.....	69	13. 1	14. 0	5	9	47
Dallas.....	54	14. 6	14. 7	11	4	-----
Dayton.....	53	16. 0	11. 1	5	6	80
Denver.....	79			7	8	-----
Des Moines.....	42	14. 7	12. 6	5	5	86
Detroit.....	289			57	55	96
Duluth.....	25	11. 8	12. 0	5	3	106
Erie.....	29			2	2	39
Fall River.....	45	19. 4	11. 6	6	7	86
Flint.....	23			3	7	49
Fort Worth.....	40	13. 7	14. 1	2	2	-----
Grand Rapids.....	32	11. 1	11. 2	7	2	109
Houston.....	61			7	4	-----
Indianapolis.....	120	17. 4	13. 5	13	5	90
• Jacksonville, Fla.....	36	17. 9	16. 3	1	2	22
Jersey City.....	92	15. 2	15. 7	14	17	98
Kansas City, Kans.....	46	19. 4	13. 7	5	7	105
Los Angeles.....	254			22	27	61
Louisville.....	75	15. 1	19. 2	10	11	87
Lowell.....	29	13. 0	14. 0	5	4	87
Lynn.....	23	11. 5	7. 0	2	0	53
Memphis.....	70	20. 9	24. 8	14	5	-----
Milwaukee.....	115	12. 0	9. 9	18	19	82
Minneapolis.....	109	13. 4	13. 9	16	17	86
Nashville.....	42	17. 6	22. 0	8	12	-----
New Bedford.....	33	12. 7	11. 8	4	3	66
New Haven.....	57	16. 6	11. 6	0	4	0
New Orleans.....	210	26. 4	22. 2	18	15	-----
New York.....	1, 534	13. 1	13. 2	168	167	67
Bronx Borough.....	186	10. 7	9. 4	19	12	66
Brooklyn Borough.....	506	11. 8	11. 5	60	56	63
Manhattan Borough.....	684	15. 8	16. 5	73	83	73
Queens Borough.....	122	11. 1	11. 7	14	15	69
Richmond Borough.....	36	14. 0	14. 4	2	1	36

¹ Annual rate per 1,000 population.

² Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 births—an annual rate based on deaths under 1 year for the week and estimated births for 1924. Cities left blank are not in the registration area for births.

³ Data for 62 cities.

⁴ Deaths for week ended Friday, Feb. 20, 1925.

Deaths from all causes in certain large cities of the United States during the week ended February 21, 1925, infant mortality, annual death rate, and comparison with corresponding week of 1924—Continued

City	Week ended Feb. 21, 1925		Annual death rate per 1,000 corresponding week, 1924	Deaths under 1 year		Infant mortality rate, week ended Feb. 21, 1925
	Total deaths	Death rate		Week ended Feb. 21, 1925	Corresponding week, 1924	
Newark, N. J.	116	13.4	13.8	18	10	82
Norfolk	33	10.2	12.7	3	5	33
Oakland	57	11.7	9.9	2	8	23
Oklahoma City	24	11.7	13.0	1	3	—
Omaha	45	11.1	13.5	5	7	48
Paterson	31	11.4	17.1	3	10	50
Philadelphia	641	16.9	13.9	70	61	88
Pittsburgh	215	17.8	19.2	30	33	105
Portland, Oreg.	68	12.6	13.3	9	9	93
Providence	70	14.9	19.5	8	15	64
Richmond	64	17.9	17.6	7	10	85
Rochester	68	10.7	—	5	—	40
St. Louis	246	15.6	14.4	13	18	—
Salt Lake City*	38	15.1	16.6	6	5	94
San Antonio	57	15.0	21.8	8	11	—
San Francisco	156	14.6	14.9	10	21	58
Schenectady	21	10.7	18.7	3	5	85
Seattle	77	—	—	7	6	71
Somerville	26	13.3	7.8	3	1	80
Spokane	26	—	—	5	0	109
Springfield, Mass.	32	10.9	11.6	3	3	45
Syracuse	51	13.9	11.6	4	3	50
Tacoma	26	13.0	7.6	2	2	48
Toledo	72	13.1	11.5	10	10	91
Trenton	44	17.4	11.7	7	2	114
Utica	21	10.2	12.4	4	2	82
Washington, D. C.	150	16.7	15.5	3	16	17
Waterbury	33	—	—	4	5	88
Wilmington, Del.	32	13.7	12.6	7	2	160
Worcester	48	12.6	14.9	7	3	81
Yonkers	22	10.3	10.9	2	3	44
Youngstown	33	10.8	14.5	10	8	127

* Deaths for week ended Friday, Feb. 20, 1925.

PREVALENCE OF DISEASE

No health department, State or local, can effectively prevent or control disease without knowledge of when, where, and under what conditions cases are occurring

UNITED STATES

CURRENT WEEKLY STATE REPORTS

These reports are preliminary, and the figures are subject to change when later returns are received by the State health officers

Reports for Week Ended February 28, 1925

ALABAMA		CALIFORNIA	
	Cases		Cases
Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	6	Cerebrospinal meningitis—Pasadena.....	1
Chicken pox.....	65	Diphtheria.....	118
Diphtheria.....	14	Influenza.....	105
Dysentery.....	7	Leprosy—Los Angeles County.....	1
Influenza.....	866	Lethargic encephalitis—San Francisco.....	1
Lethargic encephalitis.....	2	Measles.....	49
Malaria.....	8	Poliomylitis:	
Measles.....	20	Glendale.....	1
Mumps.....	94	Oakland.....	1
Pellagra.....	6	Scarlet fever.....	136
Pneumonia.....	274	Smallpox:	
Smallpox.....	200	Los Angeles.....	57
Tuberculosis.....	51	San Diego.....	24
Typhoid fever.....	14	San Francisco.....	9
Whooping cough.....	41	Yuba County.....	11
		Scattering.....	70
		Typhoid fever.....	3
ARIZONA		COLORADO	
		(Exclusive of Denver)	
Chicken pox.....	10	Chicken pox.....	43
Diphtheria.....	1	Diphtheria.....	24
Measles.....	47	Influenza.....	1
Pneumonia.....	1	Measles.....	2
Scarlet fever.....	7	Mumps.....	18
Smallpox.....	2	Pneumonia.....	4
Tuberculosis.....	1	Scarlet fever.....	15
		Tuberculosis.....	45
		Typhoid fever.....	3
		Whooping cough.....	7
ARKANSAS		CONNECTICUT	
Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	2	Chicken pox.....	58
Chicken pox.....	49	Conjunctivitis.....	1
Diphtheria.....	11	Diphtheria.....	45
Influenza.....	406	German measles.....	58
Malaria.....	24	Influenza.....	22
Measles.....	23	Measles.....	77
Mumps.....	53	Mumps.....	25
Ophthalmia neonatorum.....	1	Ophthalmia neonatorum.....	1
Pellagra.....	5	Pneumonia (all forms).....	93
Scarlet fever.....	7		
Smallpox.....	8		
Trachoma.....	1		
Tuberculosis.....	5		
Typhoid fever.....	5		
Whooping cough.....	11		

CONNECTICUT—continued		Cases	ILLINOIS—continued		Cases
Scarlet fever.....		165	Scarlet fever:		
Septic sore throat.....		3	Cook County.....		335
Trachoma.....		1	Kane County.....		9
Trichinosis.....		1	McLean County.....		12
Tuberculosis (all forms).....		23	St. Clair County.....		18
Typhoid fever.....		6	Sangamon County.....		9
Whooping cough.....		30	Will County.....		9
			Scattering.....		111
DELAWARE			Smallpox:		
Anthrax.....		1	Alexander County.....		15
Chicken pox.....		3	St. Clair County.....		9
Diphtheria.....		1	Scattering.....		25
Measles.....		1	Tuberculosis.....		348
Mumps.....		1	Typhoid fever.....		33
Pneumonia.....		4	Whooping cough.....		209
Scarlet fever.....		7			
Tuberculosis.....		4	INDIANA		
			Cerebrospinal meningitis—Elkhart County..		1
FLORIDA			Chicken pox.....		125
Diphtheria.....		5	Diphtheria.....		46
Influenza.....		14	Influenza.....		226
Malaria.....		11	Measles.....		126
Pneumonia.....		5	Mumps.....		8
Scarlet fever.....		6	Pneumonia.....		21
Smallpox.....		4	Poliomyelitis—Lake County.....		1
Typhoid fever.....		7	Scarlet fever:		
			Allen County.....		15
GEORGIA			Elkhart County.....		20
Chicken pox.....		53	Huntington County.....		16
Conjunctivitis (infectious).....		3	St. Joseph County.....		63
Diphtheria.....		14	Vanderburgh County.....		19
Dysentery.....		4	Vigo County.....		19
Hookworm disease.....		8	Scattering.....		93
Influenza.....		1,022	Smallpox:		
Malaria.....		22	Hendricks County.....		9
Measles.....		2	Marion County.....		15
Mumps.....		116	Vigo County.....		16
Pellagra.....		8	Scattering.....		67
Pneumonia.....		120	Trachoma.....		1
Rabies in man.....		4	Tuberculosis.....		25
Scarlet fever.....		3	Typhoid fever.....		5
Septic sore throat.....		16	Whooping cough.....		49
Smallpox.....		12			
Trachoma.....		1	IOWA		
Tuberculosis.....		33	Diphtheria.....		27
Typhoid fever.....		14	Scarlet fever.....		38
Whooping cough.....		49	Smallpox.....		24
			Typhoid fever.....		2
ILLINOIS					
Cerebrospinal meningitis—Cook County....		3	KANSAS		
Diphtheria:			Cerebrospinal meningitis.....		1
Cook County.....		58	Chicken pox.....		131
Scattering.....		46	Diphtheria.....		32
Influenza.....		36	Influenza.....		24
Lethargic encephalitis:			Measles.....		10
Cook County.....		2	Mumps.....		402
Rock Island County.....		1	Pneumonia.....		77
Wayne County.....		1	Scarlet fever.....		128
Winnebago County.....		1	Smallpox.....		4
Measles.....		809	Tuberculosis.....		18
Pneumonia.....		397	Typhoid fever.....		1
Poliomyelitis:			Whooping cough.....		21
Cass County.....		1	LOUISIANA		
Champaign County.....		1	Diphtheria.....		18
Cole County.....		1	Hookworm disease.....		10
Edgar County.....		1	Influenza.....		73
Tazewell County.....		1	Malaria.....		5

LOUISIANA—continued		Cases	MINNESOTA		Cases
Pneumonia.....		53	Chicken pox.....		120
Scarlet fever.....		20	Diphtheria.....		80
Smallpox.....		42	Influenza.....		2
Tuberculosis.....		21	Measles.....		44
Typhoid fever.....		18	Pneumonia.....		13
MAINE			Poliomyelitis.....		1
Chicken pox.....		15	Scarlet fever.....		251
Diphtheria.....		4	Smallpox.....		28
Mumps.....		59	Tuberculosis.....		31
Pneumonia.....		14	Typhoid fever.....		13
Scarlet fever.....		20	Whooping cough.....		19
Tuberculosis.....		12	MISSISSIPPI		
Whooping cough.....		2	Cerebrospinal meningitis.....		1
MARYLAND ¹			Diphtheria.....		12
Cerebrospinal meningitis.....		1	Influenza.....		460
Chicken pox.....		112	Scarlet fever.....		6
Diphtheria.....		47	Smallpox.....		28
Dysentery.....		1	Typhoid fever.....		8
German measles.....		3	MISSOURI		
Influenza.....		100	(Exclusive of Kansas City)		
Measles.....		46	Cerebrospinal meningitis.....		1
Mumps.....		86	Chicken pox.....		136
Pneumonia (all forms).....		180	Diphtheria.....		104
Poliomyelitis.....		1	Influenza.....		60
Scarlet fever.....		118	Malaria.....		6
Septic sore throat.....		2	Measles.....		17
Tuberculosis.....		52	Mumps.....		105
Typhoid fever.....		8	Pneumonia.....		161
Vincent's angina.....		1	Rabies.....		8
Whooping cough.....		82	Scarlet fever.....		801
MASSACHUSETTS			Smallpox.....		38
Anthrax.....		1	Trachoma.....		21
Cerebrospinal meningitis.....		2	Tuberculosis.....		91
Chicken pox.....		219	Typhoid fever.....		5
Conjunctivitis (suppurative).....		8	Whooping cough.....		43
Diphtheria.....		119	NEBRASKA		
German measles.....		210	Chicken pox.....		34
Influenza.....		61	Diphtheria.....		12
Lethargic encephalitis.....		3	Influenza.....		4
Measles.....		628	Lethargic encephalitis.....		1
Mumps.....		63	Measles.....		2
Ophthalmia neonatorum.....		25	Mumps.....		33
Pellagra.....		1	Pneumonia.....		1
Pneumonia (lobar).....		165	Scarlet fever.....		18
Poliomyelitis.....		2	Septic sore throat.....		1
Scarlet fever.....		338	Smallpox.....		35
Septic sore throat.....		2	Whooping cough.....		10
Trachoma.....		4	NEW JERSEY		
Tuberculosis (all forms).....		152	Anthrax.....		3
Typhoid fever.....		3	Cerebrospinal meningitis.....		2
Whooping cough.....		126	Chicken pox.....		160
MICHIGAN			Diphtheria.....		96
Diphtheria.....		73	Influenza.....		58
Measles.....		160	Measles.....		143
Pneumonia.....		198	Paratyphoid fever.....		1
Scarlet fever.....		375	Pneumonia.....		143
Smallpox.....		11	Poliomyelitis.....		1
Tuberculosis.....		362	Scarlet fever.....		332
Typhoid fever.....		10	Smallpox.....		2
Whooping cough.....		149	Typhoid fever.....		4
			Whooping cough.....		234

¹ Week ended Friday.

32339°—25†—2

NEW MEXICO		Cases	SOUTH DAKOTA		Cases
Chicken pox.....	16		Chicken pox.....	15	
Conjunctivitis.....	2		Diphtheria.....	2	
Diphtheria.....	12		Measles.....	4	
German measles.....	6		Poliomyelitis.....	1	
Influenza.....	41		Scarlet fever.....	26	
Measles.....	4		Smallpox.....	4	
Mumps.....	11		Trachoma.....	1	
Pneumonia.....	15		Tuberculosis.....	2	
Scarlet fever.....	2		Whooping cough.....	8	
Septic sore throat.....	2				
Tuberculosis.....	10				
Typhoid fever.....	1				
Whooping cough.....	1				
NEW YORK			TEXAS		
(Exclusive of New York City)			Chicken pox.....	53	
Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	2		Diphtheria.....	39	
Diphtheria.....	101		Dysentery (epidemic).....	4	
Influenza.....	97		Influenza.....	1,468	
Lethargic encephalitis.....	2		Measles.....	32	
Measles.....	437		Mumps.....	121	
Pneumonia.....	395		Ophthalmia neonatorum.....	2	
Scarlet fever.....	343		Paratyphoid fever.....	1	
Smallpox.....	4		Pellagra.....	9	
Typhoid fever.....	30		Pneumonia.....	111	
Whooping cough.....	290		Poliomyelitis.....	1	
			Scarlet fever.....	23	
NORTH CAROLINA			Smallpox.....	30	
Chicken pox.....	158		Trachoma.....	1	
Diphtheria.....	31		Typhoid fever.....	5	
German measles.....	1		Tuberculosis.....	17	
Measles.....	23		Whooping cough.....	70	
Scarlet fever.....	26				
Smallpox.....	94				
Typhoid fever.....	1				
Whooping cough.....	50				
OKLAHOMA			VERMONT		
(Exclusive Oklahoma City and Tulsa)			Chicken pox.....	50	
Cerebrospinal meningitis—Logan.....	1		Diphtheria.....	2	
Diphtheria.....	15		Measles.....	9	
Influenza.....	491		Mumps.....	67	
Scarlet fever:			Pneumonia.....	1	
Pontotoc County.....	13		Scarlet fever.....	10	
Scattering.....	13		Whooping cough.....	36	
Smallpox.....	6				
Pneumonia.....	136				
Typhoid fever.....	7				
OREGON			WASHINGTON		
Chicken pox.....	24		Cerebrospinal meningitis—Ferry County.....	1	
Diphtheria:			Chicken pox.....	84	
Portland.....	16		Diphtheria.....	52	
Scattering.....	8		German measles.....	81	
Influenza.....	16		Measles.....	9	
Lethargic encephalitis.....	11		Mumps.....	68	
Measles.....	4		Pneumonia.....	1	
Mumps.....	14		Poliomyelitis.....	1	
Pneumonia.....	11		Scarlet fever.....	26	
Poliomyelitis.....	1		Septic sore throat.....	1	
Scarlet fever.....	35		Smallpox.....	86	
Smallpox:			Tuberculosis.....	32	
Portland.....	18		Typhoid fever.....	2	
Scattering.....	7		Whooping cough.....	52	
Tuberculosis.....	32				
Typhoid fever.....	1				
Whooping cough.....	18				
Deaths.....					
			WEST VIRGINIA		
			Diphtheria.....	11	
			Scarlet fever.....	16	
			Smallpox.....	5	
			WISCONSIN		
			Milwaukee:		
			Chicken pox.....	30	
			Diphtheria.....	15	
			German measles.....	488	
			Influenza.....	1	
			Measles.....	354	

WISCONSIN—continued	Cases
Milwaukee—Continued.	
Mumps.....	93
Ophthalmia neonatorum.....	1
Pneumonia.....	5
Scarlet fever.....	16
Smallpox.....	5
Whooping cough.....	20
Scattering:	
Chicken pox.....	209
Diphtheria.....	15
German measles.....	70
Influenza.....	49
Measles.....	287
Mumps.....	395
Ophthalmia neonatorum.....	3
Pneumonia.....	29
Scarlet fever.....	148

WISCONSIN—continued	Cases
Smallpox.....	60
Tuberculosis.....	25
Typhoid fever.....	3
Whooping cough.....	84

WYOMING

Chicken pox.....	14
Diphtheria.....	2
German measles.....	1
Influenza.....	1
Measles.....	3
Mumps.....	9
Pneumonia.....	4
Scarlet fever.....	9
Smallpox.....	4
Typhoid fever.....	6

Reports for Week Ended February 21, 1925

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	Cases
Chicken pox.....	17
Diphtheria.....	15
Influenza.....	3
Lethargic encephalitis.....	1
Measles.....	12
Pneumonia.....	29
Scarlet fever.....	33
Smallpox.....	4
Tuberculosis.....	35
Typhoid fever.....	1
Whooping cough.....	7

GEORGIA

Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	2
Chicken pox.....	64
Conjunctivitis (infectious).....	1
Dengue.....	3
Diphtheria.....	32
Dysentery (amebic).....	5
Hookworm disease.....	7
Influenza.....	1,264
Malaria.....	24
Measles.....	5
Mumps.....	93
Paratyphoid fever.....	17
Pellagra.....	9
Pneumonia.....	177
Rabies in man.....	2
Scarlet fever.....	6

GEORGIA—continued

Septic sore throat.....	18
Smallpox.....	20
Tetanus.....	2
Tuberculosis (pulmonary).....	41
Typhoid fever.....	21
Typhus fever.....	1
Whooping cough.....	43

NEBRASKA

Chicken pox.....	27
Diphtheria.....	13
Lethargic encephalitis.....	1
Measles.....	2
Mumps.....	1
Ophthalmia neonatorum.....	1
Scarlet fever.....	49
Smallpox.....	24
Typhoid fever.....	5
Whooping cough.....	4

NORTH DAKOTA¹

Chicken pox.....	95
Diphtheria.....	28
German measles.....	1
Mumps.....	33
Pneumonia.....	16
Poliomyelitis.....	2
Scarlet fever.....	83
Smallpox.....	8
Tuberculosis.....	3
Whooping cough.....	21

¹ Reports for two weeks ended Feb. 21, 1925.

SUMMARY OF MONTHLY REPORTS FROM STATES

The following summary of monthly State reports is published weekly and covers only those States from which reports are received during the current week.

State	Cerebro-spinal meningitis	Diphtheria	Influenza	Malaria	Measles	Fellagra	Polio-myelitis	Scarlet fever	Small-pox	Typhoid fever
<i>December, 1924</i>										
Tennessee.....	2	94	275	32	154	73	1	186	161	94
<i>January, 1925</i>										
Idaho.....	0	1	8	0	0	0	0	54	0	0
Kansas.....	8	159	50	0	24	0	0	530	38	4
Mississippi.....	0	138	9,550	2,481	302	169	1	69	141	123
Montana.....	2	52	9		31			169	97	6
North Carolina.....	7	205			117		0	180	311	8
Ohio.....	5	503	116	0	390	0	5	2,128	706	91
Oklahoma ¹	4	107	2,882	72	45	10	3	221	131	137
Oregon.....	2	129	6		20		3	182	170	10
Pennsylvania.....	6	961			2,356		4	2,690	27	95
South Carolina.....		100	202	74	1			8	92	10
South Dakota.....	1	37			15		1	241	45	15
Virginia.....	10	176	7,551	43	459	5	3	239	27	24
Washington.....	0	180		0	66	0	12	218	145	28

¹ Exclusive of Oklahoma City and Tulsa.

PLAGUE-ERADICATIVE MEASURES IN THE UNITED STATES

The following items were taken from the reports of plague-eradication measures from the cities named for the week ended February 14, 1925:

Los Angeles, Calif.

Week ended February 14, 1925:

Number of rats found to be plague infected..... 1

Totals to February 14, 1925:

Number of rats found to be plague infected..... 83

Oakland, Calif.

Week ended February 14, 1925:

Number of rats trapped..... 2,755

Number of rats found to be plague infected..... 2

Totals to February 14, 1925:

Number of rats trapped..... 12,882

Number of rats found to be plague infected..... 18

New Orleans, La.

Week ended February 14, 1925:

Number of vessels inspected..... 341

Number of inspections made..... 1,031

Number of vessels fumigated with cyanide gas..... 42

Number of rodents examined for plague..... 5,342

Number of rodents found to be plague infected..... 0

Totals to February 14, 1925:

Number of rodents examined..... 37,358

Number of rodents found to be plague infected..... 12

GENERAL CURRENT SUMMARY AND WEEKLY REPORTS FROM CITIES

Diphtheria.—For the week ended February 14, 1925, 34 States reported 1,553 cases of diphtheria. For the week ended February 16, 1924, the same States reported 2,097 cases of this disease. One hundred and three cities, situated in all parts of the country and having an aggregate population of more than 28,700,000, reported 929 cases of diphtheria for the week ended February 14, 1925. Last year, for the corresponding week, they reported 1,206 cases. The estimated expectancy for these cities was 1,130 cases of diphtheria. The estimated expectancy is based on the experience of the last nine years, excluding epidemics.

Measles.—Twenty-nine States reported 3,003 cases of measles for the week ended February 14, 1925, and 18,451 cases of this disease for the week ended February 16, 1924. One hundred and three cities reported 1,639 cases of measles for the week this year, and 6,529 cases last year.

Scarlet fever.—Scarlet fever was reported for the week as follows: 34 States—this year, 4,219 cases; last year, 4,228; 103 cities—this year, 2,208; last year, 1,796; estimated expectancy, 1,061 cases.

Smallpox.—For the week ended February 14, 1925, 34 States reported 1,060 cases of smallpox. Last year, for the corresponding week, they reported 997 cases. One hundred and three cities reported smallpox for the week as follows: 1925, 434 cases; 1924, 448 cases; estimated expectancy, 96 cases. These cities reported 12 deaths from smallpox for the week this year, 8 of which occurred at Minneapolis.

Typhoid fever.—Two hundred and three cases of typhoid fever were reported for the week ended February 14, 1925, by 33 States. For the corresponding week of 1924 the same States reported 219 cases. One hundred and three cities reported 72 cases of typhoid fever for the week this year, and 73 cases for the week last year. The estimated expectancy for these cities was 53 cases.

Influenza and pneumonia.—Deaths from influenza and pneumonia (combined) were reported for the week by 103 cities as follows: 1925, 1,342 deaths; 1924, 1,205 deaths.

City reports for week ended February 14, 1925

The "estimated expectancy" given for diphtheria, poliomyelitis, scarlet fever, smallpox, and typhoid fever is the result of an attempt to ascertain from previous occurrence how many cases of the disease under consideration may be expected to occur during a certain week in the absence of epidemics. It is based on reports to the Public Health Service during the past nine years. It is in most instances the median number of cases reported in the corresponding week of the preceding years. When the reports include several epidemics, or when for other reasons the median is unsatisfactory, the epidemic periods are excluded and the estimated expectancy is the mean number of cases reported for the week during nonepidemic years.

If reports have not been received for the full nine years, data are used for as many years as possible, but no year earlier than 1915 is included. In obtaining the estimated expectancy, the figures are smoothed when necessary to avoid abrupt deviations from the usual trend. For some of the diseases given in the table the available data were not sufficient to make it practicable to compute the estimated expectancy.

Division, State, and city	Population July 1, 1923, estimated	Chick- en pox, cases re- ported	Diphtheria		Influenza		Meas- les, cases re- ported	Mumps, cases re- ported	Pneu- monia, deaths re- ported
			Cases, esti- mated expect- ancy	Cases re- ported	Cases re- ported	Deaths re- ported			
NEW ENGLAND									
Maine:									
Portland	73, 129	9	2	3	0	0	0	52	2
New Hampshire:									
Concord	22, 408	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
Vermont:									
Barre	10, 008	0	0	0	0	2	0	5	0
Burlington	23, 613	3	1	3	0	0	3	10	0
Massachusetts:									
Boston	770, 400	39	68	44	47	3	175	5	48
Fall River	120, 912	6	6	1	2	1	1	0	7
Springfield	144, 227	9	5	2	0	1	71	6	1
Worcester	191, 927	18	5	10	0	0	0	3	10
Rhode Island:									
Pawtucket	68, 709	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	1
Providence	242, 378	0	13	13		2	1	0	9
Connecticut:									
Bridgeport	143, 555	2	9	10	1	0	1	1	4
Hartford	138, 036	2	8	10		2	0	2	11
New Haven	172, 967	15	4	4	3	0	16	2	2
MIDDLE ATLANTIC									
New York:									
Buffalo	536, 718	12	23	19	0	1	45	7	22
New York	5, 927, 625	216	224	187	194	30	50	16	271
Rochester	317, 867	2	9	0	0	0	16	24	5
Syracuse	184, 511	9	8	2	0	0	3	15	5
New Jersey:									
Camden	124, 157	1	4	3	0	0	2	1	6
Newark	438, 699	35	22	4	5	0	35	5	10
Trenton	127, 390	3	7	3	1	0	13	0	5
Pennsylvania:									
Philadelphia	1, 522, 788	79	76	92		9	156	24	94
Pittsburgh	613, 442	57	24	16		3	246	12	38
Reading	110, 917	17	4	0		1	2	11	0
Scranton	140, 636	1	5	2		2	0	0	4
EAST NORTH CENTRAL									
Ohio:									
Cincinnati	466, 312	0	10	8	2	3	0	5	20
Cleveland	888, 519	84	33	43	9	6	6	6	23
Columbus	261, 082	10	4	2		3	1	7	10
Toledo	268, 338	15	7	8	4	0	36	0	6
Indiana:									
Fort Wayne	93, 573	11	4	4	0	0	3	0	1
Indianapolis	342, 718	42	14	2		2	2	8	21
South Bend	76, 709	10	1	1	0	0	6	0	4
Terre Haute	68, 939	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	3
Illinois:									
Chicago	2, 886, 121	106	122	63	15	3	340	24	84
Cicero	55, 968	3	2	0	0	0	7	1	0
Peoria	79, 675	9	1	1	0	0	4	4	2
Springfield	61, 833	4	2	3	0	0	2	33	4
Michigan:									
Detroit	995, 668	50	65	26	6	5	15	4	49
Flint	117, 968	14	8	0	0	0	0	1	1
Grand Rapids	145, 947	6	3	0	0	1	22	1	3

¹ Population Jan. 1, 1920.

City reports for week ended February 14, 1925—Continued

Division, State, and city	Population July 1, 1923, estimated	Chicken pox, cases reported	Diphtheria		Influenza		Measles, cases reported	Mumps, cases reported	Pneumonia, deaths reported
			Cases, estimated expectancy	Cases reported	Cases reported	Deaths reported			
EAST NORTH CENTRAL—continued									
Wisconsin:									
Madison.....	42,519	7	1	3	0	0	0	147	2
Milwaukee.....	484,595	43	18	17	0	0	284	75	0
Racine.....	64,393	20	1	5	0	0	7	4	2
Superior.....	139,671	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
WEST NORTH CENTRAL									
Minnesota:									
Duluth.....	106,289	14	3	0	0	0	0	0	2
Minneapolis.....	409,125	57	19	26	0	0	5	6	2
St. Paul.....	241,891	22	14	20	0	0	3	35	5
Iowa:									
Davenport.....	61,262	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	0
Des Moines.....	140,923	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
Sioux City.....	79,662	11	2	0	0	0	0	23	0
Waterloo.....	39,667	3	1	0	0	0	0	4	0
Missouri:									
Kansas City.....	351,819	18	9	6	6	5	3	23	28
St. Joseph.....	78,232	2	2	1	0	0	0	1	4
St. Louis.....	803,853	41	52	53	0	0	2	5	0
North Dakota:									
Fargo.....	24,841	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grand Forks.....	14,547	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota:									
Aberdeen.....	15,829	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sioux Falls.....	29,206	1	1	3	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska:									
Lincoln.....	58,761	3	2	1	0	1	0	0	0
Omaha.....	204,382	21	5	3	0	0	0	0	15
Kansas:									
Topeka.....	52,555	19	2	2	1	0	1	173	3
Wichita.....	79,261	18	1	7	0	0	0	2	4
SOUTH ATLANTIC									
Delaware:									
Wilmington.....	117,728	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland:									
Baltimore.....	773,580	77	30	31	36	7	8	7	50
Cumberland.....	32,361	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	1
Frederick.....	11,301	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia:									
Washington.....	1437,671	21	15	35	3	2	12	0	14
Virginia:									
Lynchburg.....	30,277	2	1	1	0	0	0	44	0
Norfolk.....	159,069	20	2	0	0	0	0	63	0
Richmond.....	181,044	3	4	9	3	1	2	2	8
Roanoke.....	55,502	7	1	2	2	1	0	0	1
West Virginia:									
Charleston.....	45,597	1	1	0	0	0	19	1	1
Huntington.....	57,918	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wheeling.....	156,208	3	1	2	0	1	2	0	3
North Carolina:									
Raleigh.....	29,171	10	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
Wilmington.....	35,719	4	0	0	0	0	0	2	3
Winston-Salem.....	56,230	2	1	0	0	0	3	2	2
South Carolina:									
Charleston.....	71,245	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	5
Columbia.....	39,688	2	0	0	0	1	0	2	3
Greenville.....	23,789	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Georgia:									
Atlanta.....	222,963	4	2	4	27	5	0	1	19
Brunswick.....	15,937	0	0	0	12	1	0	0	0
Savannah.....	89,448	0	1	1	137	2	0	4	2
Florida:									
St. Petersburg.....	24,463	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Tampa.....	56,050	0	2	0	5	2	0	2	0

¹ Population Jan. 1, 1920.

City reports for week ended February 14, 1925—Continued

Division, State, and city	Popula- tion July 1, 1923, estimated	Chick- en pox, cases re- ported	Diphtheria		Influenza		Meas- les, cases re- ported	Mumps, cases re- ported	Pneu- monia, deaths re- ported
			Cases, esti- mated expec- tancy	Cases re- ported	Cases re- ported	Deaths re- ported			
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL									
Kentucky:									
Covington.....	57,877	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	2
Lexington.....	43,673	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	5
Louisville.....	257,671	1	6	3	3	0	0	0	17
Tennessee:									
Memphis.....	170,067	-----	4	3	-----	3	3	-----	15
Nashville.....	121,128	1	1	0	-----	2	9	1	1
Alabama:									
Birmingham.....	195,901	7	2	3	17	2	1	5	17
Mobile.....	63,858	0	1	0	36	4	0	0	3
Montgomery.....	45,383	2	1	1	14	0	0	5	0
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL									
Arkansas:									
Fort Smith.....	30,635	4	0	1	0	-----	4	9	-----
Little Rock.....	70,916	0	1	1	8	1	4	0	8
Louisiana:									
New Orleans.....	404,575	9	13	21	40	11	1	0	28
Shreveport.....	54,590	3	-----	0	0	0	0	0	4
Oklahoma:									
Oklahoma.....	101,150	3	1	2	12	2	0	0	3
Texas:									
Dallas.....	177,274	15	6	8	31	3	1	0	23
Galveston.....	46,877	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	4
Houston.....	154,970	7	3	3	4	6	0	0	11
San Antonio.....	184,727	0	2	1	-----	3	1	0	13
MOUNTAIN									
Montana:									
Billings.....	16,927	7	0	0	0	0	0	5	3
Great Falls.....	27,787	1	1	3	0	0	0	0	1
Helena.....	12,037	-----	0	0	0	0	0	-----	0
Missoula.....	12,668	-----	1	0	0	0	10	-----	0
Idaho:									
Boise.....	22,806	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado:									
Denver.....	272,031	0	11	4	-----	3	1	76	12
Pueblo.....	43,519	7	3	1	-----	2	1	9	7
Arizona:									
Phoenix.....	33,899	2	-----	0	-----	2	3	0	2
Utah:									
Salt Lake City.....	126,241	43	3	2	-----	1	4	53	6
Nevada:									
Reno.....	12,429	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PACIFIC									
Washington:									
Seattle.....	315,685	57	6	6	0	-----	2	27	-----
Spokane.....	104,573	28	4	6	0	-----	1	0	-----
Tacoma.....	101,731	2	2	1	0	0	1	7	3
Oregon:									
Portland.....	273,621	16	7	17	0	0	4	6	2
California:									
Los Angeles.....	666,853	78	40	32	26	1	5	20	38
Sacramento.....	69,950	1	1	1	0	-----	0	2	-----
San Francisco.....	839,638	31	26	16	6	0	1	27	6

¹ Population Jan. 1, 1920.

City reports for week ended February 14, 1925—Continued

Division, State, and city	Scarlet fever		Smallpox			Tuber- culosis, deaths re- ported	Typhoid fever			Whoop- ing cough, cases re- ported	Deaths, all causes
	Cases, esti- mated expect- ancy	Cases re- ported	Cases, esti- mated expect- ancy	Cases re- ported	Deaths re- ported		Cases, esti- mated expect- ancy	Cases re- ported	Deaths re- ported		
NEW ENGLAND											
Maine:											
Portland.....	2	3	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	3	28
New Hampshire:											
Concord.....	0	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	7
Vermont:											
Barre.....	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	7
Burlington.....	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5
Massachusetts:											
Boston.....	55	108	0	0	0	16	2	5	0	60	288
Fall River.....	4	2	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	16	33
Springfield.....	8	27	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	37
Worcester.....	10	11	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	1	49
Rhode Island:											
Pawtucket.....	1	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	23
Providence.....	8	16	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	4	63
Connecticut:											
Bridgeport.....	5	18	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	1	29
Hartford.....	6	9	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	15	48
New Haven.....	7	20	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	5	
MIDDLE ATLANTIC											
New York:											
Buffalo.....	20	18	0	3	0	12	1	0	0	30	147
New York.....	190	371	1	0	0	100	8	8	7	89	1,656
Rochester.....	11	52	0	0	0	5	0	1	0	4	67
Syracuse.....	18	6	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	46
New Jersey:											
Camden.....	2	18	0	2	2	2	0	0	0	4	40
Newark.....	23	47	0	0	0	14	0	0	0	45	118
Trenton.....	3	8	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	5	49
Pennsylvania:											
Philadelphia.....	60	219	0	2	0	44	3	2	0	83	591
Pittsburgh.....	29	61	0	0	0	9	0	1	0	8	176
Reading.....	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	34
Scranton.....	4	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	17	
EAST NORTH CENTRAL											
Ohio:											
Cincinnati.....	9	22	1	1	0	8	1	3	0	1	131
Cleveland.....	32	30	1	0	0	18	1	2	0	23	185
Columbus.....	8	18	1	8	0	3	0	0	0	5	70
Toledo.....	18	23	4	0	0	7	0	0	0	22	65
Indiana:											
Fort Wayne.....	3	8	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	26
Indianapolis.....	10	6	3	6	0	8	1	0	0	10	111
South Bend.....	2	13	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	18
Terre Haute.....	2	3	1	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	16
Illinois:											
Chicago.....	96	273	3	1	1	48	3	2	0	163	687
Cicero.....	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	6
Peoria.....	5	11	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	25
Springfield.....	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	24
Michigan:											
Detroit.....	82	91	4	3	0	19	2	1	0	26	280
Flint.....	9	2	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	13
Grand Rapids.....	8	26	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	34
Wisconsin:											
Madison.....	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	5
Milwaukee.....	38	25	1	7	0	0	1	0	0	32	113
Racine.....	5	4	1	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	15
Superior.....	2	7	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
WEST NORTH CENTRAL											
Minnesota:											
Duluth.....	4	17	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	21
Minneapolis.....	31	72	7	44	8	1	1	0	1	3	101
St. Paul.....	30	38	6	4	0	3	1	1	0	23	50

¹ Pulmonary tuberculosis only.

City reports for week ended February 14, 1925—Continued

Division, State, and city	Scarlet fever		Smallpox			Tuber- culosis, deaths re- ported	Typhoid fever			Whoop- ing cough, cases re- ported	Deaths, all causes
	Cases, esti- mated expect- ancy	Cases re- ported	Cases, esti- mated expect- ancy	Cases re- ported	Deaths re- ported		Cases, esti- mated expect- ancy	Cases re- ported	Deaths re- ported		
WEST NORTH CEN- TRAL—contd.											
Iowa:											
Davenport	3	1	2	2			0	0		3	
Des Moines	9	1	3	0			0	0		0	
Sioux City	2	0	1	0			0	0		0	
Waterloo	3	4	0	6			0	0			
Missouri:											
Kansas City	12	102	2	4	0	9	1	4	1	1	112
St. Joseph	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	28
St. Louis	27	104	2	7	0	8	1	0	1	1	195
North Dakota:											
Fargo	1		0				0				
Grand Forks	1	1	1	1			0	0		0	
South Dakota:											
Aberdeen		0		0				0		0	
Sioux Falls	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Nebraska:											
Lincoln	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	13
Omaha	5	1	2	27	0	2	0	0	0	0	69
Kansas:											
Topeka	1	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	15
Wichita	3	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	9	28
SOUTH ATLANTIC											
Delaware:											
Wilmington	3		0				0				
Maryland:											
Baltimore	38	58	0	0	0	21	2	1	0	103	268
Cumberland	1	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0		13
Frederick	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		2
District of Col.:											
Washington	20	44	1	1	1	12	1	4	0	5	150
Virginia:											
Lynchburg	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	12
Norfolk	1	2	1	0	0	7	1	0	0		
Richmond	4	4	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	67
Roanoke	1	5	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	17
West Virginia:											
Charleston	1	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	19
Huntington	1	4	0	5			0	0	0	0	
Wheeling	1	2	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	5	14
North Carolina:											
Raleigh	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	15
Wilmington	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	7	12
Winston-Salem	1	1	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	3	13
South Carolina:											
Charleston	0	0	0	1	0	4	1	0	0	0	23
Columbia	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	22
Greenville	0	0	0	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
Georgia:											
Atlanta	3	8	2	2	0	8	0	0	0	4	109
Brunswick	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		2
Savannah	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	40
Florida:											
St. Petersburg	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19
Tampa	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	10
EAST SOUTH CEN- TRAL											
Kentucky:											
Covington	1	3	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	17
Lexington	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	14
Louisville	4	12	1	6	0	4	0	1	0	5	82
Tennessee:											
Memphis	2	6	2	4	0	1	1	4	1		67
Nashville	2	5	0	4	0	6	0	0	0	0	37
Alabama:											
Birmingham	2	11	0	103	1	2	0	2	0	5	72
Mobile	1	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	33
Montgomery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13

City reports for week ended February 14, 1925—Continued

Division, State, and city	Scarlet fever		Smallpox			Tuber- culosis, deaths re- ported	Typhoid fever			Whoop- ing cough, cases re- ported	Deaths, all causes
	Cases, es- timated expect- ancy	Cases re- ported	Cases, es- timated expect- ancy	Cases re- ported	Deaths re- ported		Cases, es- timated expect- ancy	Cases re- ported	Deaths re- ported		
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL											
Arkansas:											
Fort Smith.....	1	7	0	7			0	0		2	
Little Rock.....	2	1	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	
Louisiana:											
New Orleans.....	3	9	3	2	0	15	2	4	4	0	207
Shreveport.....		1		0	0	1		2	0	0	17
Oklahoma:											
Oklahoma.....	2	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	2	24
Texas:											
Dallas.....	2	5	2	0	0	5	1	1	1	4	70
Galveston.....	0	0	0	6	0	1	0	0	0	0	18
Houston.....	1	0	1	15	0	8	1	0	1	0	54
San Antonio.....	1	3	0	0	0	9	1	2	0	0	55
MOUNTAIN											
Montana:											
Billings.....	1	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	13
Great Falls.....	1	1	2	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
Helena.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Missoula.....	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Idaho:											
Boise.....	1	2	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	3
Colorado:											
Denver.....	13	16	3	0	0	14	1	1	0	1	95
Pueblo.....	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	14
Arizona:											
Phoenix.....		1		0	0	13		0	0	0	26
Utah:											
Salt Lake City.....	3	5	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	5	32
Nevada:											
Reno.....	0	5	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
PACIFIC											
Washington:											
Seattle.....	9	13	2	8			1	0		0	
Spokane.....	4	1	8	1			0	0		1	
Tacoma.....	3	2	3	4	0	3	0	0	0	0	20
Oregon:											
Portland.....	6	7	4	17	0	4	0	2	0	11	
California:											
Los Angeles.....	16	36	2	50	1	13	2	2	0	15	236
Sacramento.....	2	1	0	4			0	1		31	
San Francisco.....	17	8	3	9	0	12	1	1	0	8	140

City reports for week ended February 14, 1925—Continued

Division, State, and city	Cerebrospinal meningitis		Lethargic encephalitis		Pellagra		Poliomyelitis (infantile paralysis)		
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases, estimated expectancy	Cases	Deaths
NEW ENGLAND									
Massachusetts:									
Boston.....	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
MIDDLE ATLANTIC									
New York:									
New York.....	5	1	12	5	0	0	1	1	2
New Jersey:									
Camden.....	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Newark.....	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pennsylvania:									
Philadelphia.....	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1
EAST NORTH CENTRAL									
Illinois:									
Chicago.....	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Michigan:									
Detroit.....	4	0	4	3	0	0	1	0	0
Flint.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Wisconsin:									
Milwaukee.....	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
WEST NORTH CENTRAL									
Minnesota:									
Duluth.....	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missouri:									
St. Louis.....	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Kansas:									
Topeka.....	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
SOUTH ATLANTIC									
Maryland:									
Baltimore.....	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
North Carolina:									
Raleigh.....	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Georgia:									
Atlanta.....	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Savannah.....	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL									
Arkansas:									
Little Rock.....	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Louisiana:									
New Orleans.....	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
Oklahoma:									
Oklahoma City.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MOUNTAIN									
Colorado:									
Denver.....	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nevada:									
Reno.....	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PACIFIC									
Oregon:									
Portland.....	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0

The following table gives the rates per hundred thousand population for 105 cities for the 10-week period ended February 14, 1925. The population figures used in computing the rates were estimated as of July 1, 1923, as this is the latest date for which estimates are available. The 105 cities reporting cases had an estimated aggregate

population of nearly 29,000,000 and the 97 cities reporting deaths had more than 28,000,000 population. The number of cities included in each group and the aggregate populations are shown in a separate table below.

*Summary of weekly reports from cities, December 7, 1924, to February 14, 1925—
Annual rates per 100,000 population¹*

DIPHTHERIA CASE RATES

	Week ended—									
	Dec. 13	Dec. 20	Dec. 27	Jan. 3	Jan. 10	Jan. 17	Jan. 24	Jan. 31	Feb. 7	Feb. 14
Total.....	193	197	150	155	169	172	163	166	175	168
New England.....	208	221	189	258	256	179	171	199	191	246
Middle Atlantic.....	175	187	149	140	181	188	175	155	171	165
East North Central.....	167	185	134	151	132	141	130	135	145	132
West North Central.....	265	299	168	176	143	255	199	251	251	253
South Atlantic.....	201	150	134	146	173	106	138	128	153	183
East South Central.....	97	149	51	91	120	91	80	97	63	69
West South Central.....	209	195	116	148	144	195	162	148	176	162
Mountain.....	315	248	209	191	239	153	239	134	191	95
Pacific.....	273	207	226	129	194	206	223	293	270	180

MEASLES CASE RATES

	128	143	105	158	215	141	213	214	254	297
Total.....	128	143	105	158	215	141	213	214	254	297
New England.....	282	194	278	380	395	440	497	484	576	661
Middle Atlantic.....	120	115	235	121	169	157	187	205	205	287
East North Central.....	207	317	138	294	417	127	379	373	453	515
West North Central.....	35	19	10	10	19	12	27	21	17	29
South Atlantic.....	39	24	35	53	83	43	38	37	49	98
East South Central.....	6	11	0	17	29	46	74	91	51	74
West South Central.....	0	19	14	9	5	23	14	14	37	51
Mountain.....	48	57	19	115	134	267	248	286	782	153
Pacific.....	125	37	70	83	194	160	55	17	61	29

SCARLET FEVER CASE RATES

	312	314	244	297	369	355	370	364	412	400
Total.....	312	314	244	297	369	355	370	364	412	400
New England.....	602	552	512	609	661	561	596	534	614	564
Middle Atlantic.....	260	268	225	286	324	294	326	322	373	407
East North Central.....	234	311	230	243	383	375	369	379	426	397
West North Central.....	626	601	468	527	757	755	804	779	873	724
South Atlantic.....	252	213	132	203	160	243	189	185	255	277
East South Central.....	109	240	126	172	229	183	183	217	97	212
West South Central.....	162	185	65	83	148	116	195	204	162	121
Mountain.....	162	239	191	162	382	534	305	258	334	382
Pacific.....	218	134	133	138	189	183	220	226	258	177

SMALLPOX CASE RATES

	43	42	41	40	57	58	70	67	76	79
Total.....	43	42	41	40	57	58	70	67	76	79
New England.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Middle Atlantic.....	1	2	2	3	3	10	6	9	2	4
East North Central.....	13	14	20	27	40	30	48	35	39	35
West North Central.....	255	209	205	129	220	193	180	195	147	195
South Atlantic.....	39	22	28	39	30	64	38	45	62	98
East South Central.....	177	314	183	372	395	217	675	652	823	675
West South Central.....	14	51	19	32	65	32	62	60	125	139
Mountain.....	19	29	48	48	29	57	95	48	29	162
Pacific.....	113	106	122	60	148	212	209	177	267	220

¹ The figures given in this table are rates per 100,000 population, annual basis, and not the number of cases reported. Populations used are estimated as of July 1, 1923.

² Worcester, Mass., not included in calculating the rate. Report not received at time of going to press.

³ Los Angeles, Calif., not included.

⁴ Wilmington, Del., not included.

⁵ Racine, Wis., not included.

⁶ Fargo, N. Dak., and Wilmington, Del., not included.

⁷ Fargo, N. Dak., not included.

Summary of weekly reports from cities, December 7, 1924, to February 14, 1925—
Annual rates per 100,000 population—Continued

TYPHOID FEVER CASE RATES

	Week ended—									
	Dec. 13	Dec. 20	Dec. 27	Jan. 3	Jan. 10	Jan. 17	Jan. 24	Jan. 31	Feb. 7	Feb. 14
Total.....	43	56	35	37	36	21	17	18	13	12
New England.....	16	30	17	25	15	25	20	7	30	20
Middle Atlantic.....	68	101	57	58	49	21	20	19	13	6
East North Central.....	32	33	24	28	23	23	11	10	8	6
West North Central.....	17	15	19	4	6	10	6	12	7	10
South Atlantic.....	35	30	37	41	55	21	11	37	17	21
East South Central.....	57	51	34	40	51	17	29	23	11	40
West South Central.....	51	56	28	37	70	70	42	60	23	46
Mountain.....	19	10	0	0	10	0	48	19	29	19
Pacific.....	17	14	15	5	26	6	15	3	17	12

INFLUENZA DEATH RATES

	17	16	15	19	21	22	22	23	30	28
Total.....	17	16	15	19	21	22	22	23	30	28
New England.....	5	15	15	3	17	27	10	27	47	27
Middle Atlantic.....	22	17	14	21	20	18	20	16	24	22
East North Central.....	13	9	16	10	16	15	18	12	13	17
West North Central.....	4	9	7	9	13	2	20	15	20	11
South Atlantic.....	22	22	14	26	35	47	23	39	49	55
East South Central.....	23	23	51	63	46	46	63	74	69	63
West South Central.....	36	41	15	51	41	87	92	82	97	122
Mountain.....	29	48	10	38	19	29	10	38	57	57
Pacific.....	4	17	12	12	20	12	12	20	41	4

PNEUMONIA DEATH RATES

	159	172	157	203	192	215	211	206	225	222
Total.....	159	172	157	203	192	215	211	206	225	222
New England.....	109	134	114	174	122	157	216	241	211	239
Middle Atlantic.....	201	191	178	226	228	260	234	230	253	231
East North Central.....	125	146	126	165	152	152	142	145	164	168
West North Central.....	88	68	92	101	90	107	120	118	135	139
South Atlantic.....	175	248	205	250	246	294	275	252	315	270
East South Central.....	217	297	206	303	292	189	320	303	326	320
West South Central.....	178	163	229	341	260	449	362	229	352	464
Mountain.....	200	276	219	229	229	248	324	315	191	277
Pacific.....	135	86	147	188	184	163	208	217	196	192

² Worcester, Mass., not included in calculating the rate. Report not received at time of going to press.

³ Los Angeles, Calif., not included.

⁴ Wilmington, Del., not included.

⁵ Racine, Wis., not included.

⁶ Fargo, N. Dak., and Wilmington, Del., not included.

⁷ Fargo, N. Dak., not included.

Number of cities included in summary of weekly reports and aggregate population
of cities in each group, estimated as of July 1, 1923

Group of cities	Number of cities reporting cases	Number of cities reporting deaths	Aggregate population of cities reporting cases	Aggregate population of cities reporting deaths
Total.....	105	97	28,898,350	28,140,934
New England.....	12	12	2,098,746	2,098,746
Middle Atlantic.....	10	10	10,304,114	10,304,114
East North Central.....	17	17	7,032,535	7,032,535
West North Central.....	14	11	2,515,330	2,318,454
South Atlantic.....	22	22	2,566,901	2,566,901
East South Central.....	7	7	911,885	911,885
West South Central.....	8	6	1,124,564	1,023,013
Mountain.....	9	9	546,445	546,445
Pacific.....	6	3	1,707,830	1,275,841

FOREIGN AND INSULAR

CHINA

Plague—Transbaikalia—Shansi Province—October, 1924.—Information reported to the North Manchuria Plague Prevention Service, received under date of January 19, 1925, shows that 3 cases of plague were reported, October 25, 1924, at Turga, a village situated on the Chita railroad half way between Borzia and Chita in Transbaikalia and 130 miles west of the Manchurian frontier. The source of infection had not been determined. By the end of October, the tarabagans, which are considered to be the source of plague infection in that region, should have gone inside their burrows to hibernate. Active measures were stated to have been taken to prevent spread.

Shansi Province.—An outbreak of bubonic plague, with 790 deaths, was reported at Shing Hsien, Shansi Province, China, in October, 1924. A few cases of pneumonic plague were stated to have been observed, but the outbreak was bubonic in type. The area covered by these outbreaks is included between 35 and 42 degrees of North latitude.

CUBA

Report of smallpox in Matanzas, Cuba, in September, 1924, not confirmed.—Information has been received from the Director of Health of Cuba that the information on which was based the report of a case of smallpox in Matanzas, Cuba, during September, 1924, was incorrect, in that the case should have been reported as measles. The item appeared in the Public Health Reports October 24, 1924, page 2711, and in subsequent issues.

ESTHONIA

Smallpox—Typhoid fever and paratyphoid—Typhus fever—December, 1924.—During the month of December, 1924, two cases of smallpox, 96 cases of typhoid fever, 4 cases of paratyphoid fever, and 5 cases of typhus fever were reported in the Republic of Esthonia. Population, 1,107,059.

FINLAND

Lethargic encephalitis—Typhoid fever and paratyphoid fever—January 1-15, 1925.—During the period January 1 to 15, 1925, 2 cases of lethargic encephalitis, 28 of typhoid fever, and 36 of paratyphoid fever were notified in Finland.

INDIA

Epidemic smallpox—Rangoon, Burma, India.—Epidemic smallpox was reported present at Rangoon, India, February 21, 1925.

MEXICO

Epidemic meningitis—States of Guerrero and Morelos.—Information dated February 21, 1925, shows the presence of (cerebro) spinal meningitis in epidemic form in the States of Guerrero and Morelos, Mexico, with 37 recognized cases. The center of the epidemic prevalence was stated to be Iguala, 150 miles distant from Mexico City.

VIRGIN ISLANDS

Communicable diseases—January, 1925.—During the month of January, 1925, communicable diseases were reported in the Virgin Islands of the United States as follows:

Island and disease	Cases	Remarks
St. Thomas and St. John:		
Chancroid.....	1	Imported.
Dysentery.....	1	Unclassified.
Fish poisoning.....	1	
Gonorrhea.....	6	
Malaria.....	3	Benign tertian, 2; subtertian, 1; St. John, 1.
Syphilis.....	1	Secondary.
Trachoma.....	1	Imported.
Uncinariasis.....	1	Necator Americanus.
St. Croix:		
Chancroid.....	1	
Dysentery.....	2	Unclassified, 1; entamebic, 1.
Filariasis.....	14	
Gonorrhea.....	6	
Malaria.....	1	Estivo-autumnal.
Syphilis.....	10	Primary, 1; secondary, 9.
Trachoma.....	1	

CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER

The reports contained in the following tables must not be considered as complete or final as regards either the lists of countries included or the figures for the particular countries for which reports are given.

Reports Received During Week Ended March 6, 1925¹

CHOLERA

Place	Date	Cases	Deaths	Remarks
Ceylon:				
Colombo.....	Jan. 11-17.....	1	1	
India:				
Calcutta.....	Dec. 28-Jan. 3.....	5	5	Dec. 14-27, 1925: Cases, 4,512; deaths, 2,558.
Do.....	Jan. 4-10.....	10	10	
Rangoon.....	do.....	4	3	

¹ From medical officers of the Public Health Service, American consuls, and other sources.

CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER—Continued

Reports Received During Week Ended March 6, 1925—Continued

PLAGUE

Place	Date	Cases	Deaths	Remarks
Ceylon:				
Colombo.....	Jan. 11-17.....			One plague rodent.
China:				
Foochow.....	Dec. 28-Jan. 3.....			Reported present.
Nanking.....	Jan. 18-31.....			Present.
Shing Hsien.....	October, 1924.....		790	Shansi Province.
Egypt.....				Jan. 22-28, 1925: Cases, 1. Jan. 1-28, 1925: Cases, 15; corresponding period, 1924: Cases, 17.
India.....				Dec. 14-27, 1924: Cases, 5,589; deaths, 4,188.
Bombay.....	Jan. 4-10.....	1	1	
Karachi.....	Jan. 18-24.....	2	4	
Rangoon.....	Jan. 4-10.....	8	6	
Siberia:				
Transbaikalia—				
Turga.....	October, 1924.....		3	On Chita Railroad.
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore.....	Jan. 4-10.....	1	1	

SMALLPOX

Arabia:				
Aden.....	Jan. 25-31.....	1		Imported.
Canada:				
British Columbia—				
Vancouver.....	Feb. 8-14.....	21		
New Brunswick—				
Northumberland.....	do.....	1		County.
China:				
Amoy.....	Jan. 18-24.....			Present.
Foochow.....	Dec. 28-Jan. 27.....			Do.
Egypt:				
Alexandria.....	Jan. 8-14.....	1		
Estonia.....				Dec. 1-31, 1924: Cases, 2.
Great Britain:				
Newcastle-on-Tyne.....	Feb. 1-7.....	3		
Greece:				
Saloniki.....	Nov. 11-Dec. 22.....	3		
India.....				Dec. 14-27, 1924: Cases, 2,700; deaths, 641.
Bombay.....	Jan. 4-10.....	6	3	
Calcutta.....	Dec. 21-Jan. 3.....	113	64	
Do.....	Jan. 4-10.....	82	43	
Rangoon.....	do.....	33	4	Feb. 21, 1925: Epidemic.
Iraq:				
Bagdad.....	Dec. 21-27.....	1		
Mexico:				
Tampico.....	Feb. 1-10.....	6	2	
Vera Cruz.....	Feb. 2-15.....		7	
Portugal:				
Lisbon.....	Jan. 18-31.....	13		
Spain:				
Malaga.....	Feb. 1-7.....		7	
Syria:				
Aleppo.....	Jan. 25-31.....	5	1	Estimated.

TYPHUS

Chile:				
Concepcion.....	Jan. 6-12.....		2	
Valparaiso.....	Jan. 18-31.....		2	
Egypt:				
Cairo.....	Dec. 9-16.....	2	1	
Estonia.....				Dec. 1-31, 1924: Cases, 5.
Greece:				
Saloniki.....	Nov. 17-Dec. 15.....	3	2	
Portugal:				
Oporto.....	Feb. 1-7.....	1		

CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER—Continued

Reports Received from December 27, 1924, to February 27, 1925 ¹

CHOLERA

Place	Date	Cases	Deaths	Remarks
Ceylon				
Colombo	Nov. 16-22	1		June 29-Nov. 29, 1924: Cases, 9; deaths, 8.
India				Oct. 19-Dec. 13, 1924: Cases, 20,407; deaths, 12,343.
Bombay	Nov. 23-Dec. 20	4	4	
Calcutta	Oct. 26-Dec. 26	54	46	
Madras	Nov. 16-Jan. 3	69	40	
Do.	Jan. 4-17	54	34	
Rangoon	Nov. 9-Dec. 20	9	2	
Indo-China				Aug. 1-Sept. 30, 1924: Cases, 14; deaths, 10.
Province—				
Anam	Aug. 1-31	1	1	
Cambodia	Aug. 1-Sept. 30	6	5	
Cochin-China	do.	7	4	
Saigon	Nov. 30-Dec. 6	1		
Siam:				
Bangkok	Nov. 9-29	4	2	

PLAGUE

Azores:				
Fayal Island—				
Castelo Branco	Nov. 25			Present with several cases.
Feteira	do.	1		
St. Michael Island	Nov. 2-Jan. 3	30	13	
British East Africa:				
Tanganyika Territory	Nov. 23-29	3		
Uganda	Sept.-Oct., 1924	101	91	
Uganda	Aug. 1-31	79	62	
Canary Islands:				
Las Palmas				Stated to have been infected with plague Sept. 30, 1924.
Realejo Alto	Dec. 26	3	1	Vicinity of Santa Cruz de Tenerife.
Teneriffe—				
Santa Cruz	Jan. 3	1		In vicinity.
Celebes:				
Macassar	Oct. 29			Epidemic.
Ceylon:				
Colombo	Nov. 9-Jan. 3	12	9	
Do.	Jan. 4-10	1	3	
China:				
Nanking	Nov. 23-Jan. 17			Present.
Ecuador:				
Chimborazo Province—				
Alausi District	Jan. 14		14	At two localities on Guayaquil and Quito Railway.
Guayaquil	Nov. 16-Dec. 31	9	3	Rats taken, 27,004; found infected, 92.
Do.	Jan. 1-15	6	4	Rats taken, 8,248; rats found infected, 28.
Egypt				Year 1924: Cases, 373. Jan. 1-14, 1925: Cases, 13.
City—				
Alexandria	Year 1924	2	2	Last case, Nov. 26.
Ismailia	do.	1	1	Last case, July 6.
Port Said	do.	6	4	Last case, Dec. 7.
Suez	do.	20	13	Last case, Dec. 20.
Province—				
Dakhla	Jan. 1-8	1	1	
Kalioubiah	do.	3		
Menoufieh	do.	7	3	
Gold Coast				Sept.-Oct., 1924; Deaths, 42.
Hawaii:				
Honokaa	Nov. 4	1		Plague-infected rodents found Dec. 9, 1924, and Jan. 15, 1925.
India				Oct. 19-Dec. 13, 1924: Cases, 19,780; deaths, 14,942.
Bombay	Nov. 22-Jan. 3	4	3	
Karachi	Nov. 30-Dec. 6	2	1	
Do.	Jan. 4-17	8	5	
Madras Presidency	Nov. 23-Dec. 20	528	379	
Rangoon	Oct. 26-Jan. 3	26	25	

¹ From medical officers of the Public Health Service, American consuls, and other sources.

CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER—Continued

Reports Received from December 27, 1924, to February 27, 1925—Continued

PLAGUE—Continued

Place	Date	Cases	Deaths	Remarks
Indo-China.....				Aug. 1-Sept. 30, 1924: Cases, 25; deaths, 20.
Province—				
Anam.....	Aug. 1-Sept. 30....	4	4	
Cambodia.....	do.....	18	15	
Cochin-China.....	do.....	3	1	
Japan.....	Aug. 10-Nov. 15....	12		
Java:				
East Java—				
Blitar.....	Nov. 11-22.....			Province of Kediri; epidemic.
Pare.....	Nov. 29.....			Do.
Soerabaya.....	Nov. 16-Dec. 13....	53	55	
West Java—				
Cheribon.....	Oct. 14-Nov. 3.....		14	
Do.....	Nov. 18-24.....		13	
Pekalongan.....	Oct. 14-Nov. 3.....		29	
Do.....	Nov. 18-24.....		13	
Tegal.....	Oct. 14-Nov. 24....		10	
Madagascar.....				Nov. 1-Dec. 15, 1924: Cases, 254; deaths, 218.
Provinces—				
Itasy.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 15....	4	2	
Moramanga.....	do.....	49	34	
Tananarive.....	Oct. 16-Dec. 15....	223	208	Tananarive City (interior), Oct. 16-Nov. 30: Cases, 8; deaths, 7.
Towns (ports)—				
Fort Dauphin.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 15....	12	5	
Majunga.....	Nov. 1-30.....	1	1	
Tamatave.....	do.....	1	1	
Mauritius Island.....				Sept. 7-Oct. 18, 1924: Cases, 60; deaths, 53.
Nigeria.....				Aug. - Oct., 1924: Cases, 300; deaths, 256.
Slam:				
Bangkok.....	Dec. 28-Jan. 3.....	1	1	
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore.....	Nov. 9-15.....	1	1	
Turkey:				
Constantinople.....	Jan. 9-15.....	5	5	
Union of South Africa:				
Cape Province—				
De Aar.....	Nov. 22-Jan. 3.....	4	1	Native.
Dronfield.....	Dec. 7-13.....	1		8 miles from Kimberley.
Kimberley.....	Dec. 7-27.....	3	2	
Maraisburg District.....	Nov. 22-Dec. 13....	4	2	Bubonic, on Goedshoop Farm.
Orange Free State—				
Bloemfontein District.....	Dec. 21-Jan. 3.....	5	2	
Ficksburg District.....	Dec. 28-Jan. 3.....	1	1	
Hoopstad District.....	Dec. 7-13.....	1		On farm.
Kroonstad District.....	Nov. 22-Jan. 3.....	2	1	
Phillipolis District.....	Dec. 21-27.....	1		
Vrededorst.....	Dec. 7-20.....	2	2	On farms.
Transvaal—				
Boshof District.....	Dec. 7-Jan. 3.....	3	3	On farm.
Wolmaransstad District.....	Nov. 22-29.....	1	1	On Farm Wolverspruit, Vaal River. Native.
On vessel:				
S. S. Conde.....				At Marseille, France, Nov. 6, 1924. Plague rat found. Vessel left for Tamatave, Madagascar, Nov. 12, 1924.
Steamship.....	November, 1924....	1	1	At Majunga, Madagascar, from Djibuti, Red Sea port.

SMALLPOX

Algeria.....				July 1-Dec. 20, 1924: Cases, 372.
Bolivia:				
La Paz.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31....	20	11	
Brazil:				
Pernambuco.....	Nov. 9-Jan. 3.....	100	27	
British East Africa:				
Uganda—				
Entebbe.....	Oct. 1-31.....	4		
British South Africa:				
Northern Rhodesia.....	Oct. 28-Dec. 15....	57	2	

CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER—Continued

Reports Received from December 27, 1924, to February 27, 1925—Continued

SMALLPOX—Continued

Place	Date	Cases	Deaths	Remarks
Canada:				
British Columbia—				
Vancouver	Dec. 14-Jan. 3	32		
Do	Jan. 4-Feb. 7	114		
Victoria	Jan. 18-Feb. 7	2		
Manitoba—				
Winnipeg	Dec. 7-Jan. 3	14		
Do	Jan. 4-Feb. 14	20		
New Brunswick—				
Bonaventure and Gaspe Counties	Jan. 1-31	1		
Ontario				Nov. 30-Dec. 27, 1924: Cases, 33.
Hamilton	Jan. 24-30	1		Dec. 28, 1924, to Jan. 31, 1925: Cases, 27.
Ceylon				July 27-Nov. 29, 1924: Cases, 27; deaths, 1.
China:				Present.
Amoy	Nov. 9-Jan. 3			
Antung	Nov. 17-Dec. 28	5		
Do	Jan. 5-18	4		
Foochow	Nov. 2-Dec. 27			Do.
Hongkong	Nov. 9-Dec. 6	5	1	
Nanking	Jan. 4-17			Do.
Shanghai	Dec. 7-27	1	2	
Czechoslovakia				Apr.-June, 1924: Case, 1; occurring in Province of Moravia.
Ecuador:				
Guayaquil	Nov. 16-Dec. 15	4		
Egypt:				
Alexandria	Nov. 12-Dec. 31	10		
France				July-Nov., 1924: Cases, 69.
Germany				June 29-Nov. 8, 1924: Cases, 7.
Gibraltar	Dec. 8-14	1		
Gold Coast				July-Sept., 1924: Cases, 82; deaths, 1.
Great Britain:				
England and Wales	Nov. 23-Jan. 3	472		
Do	Jan. 4-24	351		
Greece				Jan.-June, 1924: Cases, 170; deaths, 27.
Do				July-Nov., 1924: Cases, 36; deaths, 26.
India				Oct. 19-Dec. 6, 1924: Cases, 7,881; deaths, 1,745.
Bombay	Nov. 2-Jan. 3	30	18	
Calcutta	Oct. 26-Jan. 3	307	170	
Karachi	Nov. 16-Jan. 3	16	2	
Do	Jan. 4-17	13		
Madras	Nov. 16-Jan. 3	122	48	
Do	Jan. 4-17	28	15	
Rangoon	Oct. 26-Jan. 3	86	28	
Indo-China				Aug. 1-Sept. 30, 1924: Cases, 223; deaths, 76.
Province—				
Anam	Aug. 1-Sept. 30	40	11	
Cambodia	do	40	9	
Cochin-China	do	115	40	
Snigon	Nov. 16-Dec. 27	11	5	
Tonkin	Aug. 1-Sept. 30	10	7	Including 100 sq. km. of surrounding country.
Iraq:				
Bagdad	Nov. 9-15	1	1	
Italy				June 29-Dec. 6, 1924: Cases, 61.
Jamaica				Nov. 30-Jan. 3: Cases, 50. Reported as alastrim.
Do				Jan. 4-31, 1925: Cases, 43. Reported as alastrim.
Kingston	Nov. 30-Dec. 27	4		Reported as alastrim.
Japan				Aug. 1-Nov. 15, 1924: Cases, 4.
Java:				
East Java—				
Paseroean	Oct. 26-Nov. 1	9	1	
Do	Nov. 12-19			
Soerabaya	Oct. 19-Dec. 20	613	197	Epidemic in two native villages.
West Java—				
Batam	Oct. 14-20	2		
Batavia	Oct. 21-Nov. 14	2		
Do	Dec. 20-Jan. 2	19	4	
Cheribon	Oct. 14-Nov. 24	15		
Pekalongan	do	22		
Preanger	Nov. 18-24	1		

CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER—Continued

Reports Received from December 27, 1924, to February 27, 1925—Continued

SMALLPOX—Continued

Place	Date	Cases	Deaths	Remarks
Latvia.....				Oct. 1-Nov. 30, 1924: Cases, 5.
Mexico:				
Durango.....	Dec. 1-31.....		5	
Do.....	Jan. 1-31.....		5	Town and district.
Guadalajara.....	Dec. 23-29.....		1	
Do.....	Jan. 6-12.....		1	
Mexico City.....	Nov. 23-Dec. 27.....	5		
Do.....	Jan. 11-31.....	5		Jan. 24, 1925: Outbreak.
Monterey.....				
Salina Cruz.....	Dec. 1-31.....	1	1	
Tampico.....	Dec. 11-31.....	5	4	
Do.....	Jan. 1-31.....	17	6	
Vera Cruz.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 3.....		10	
Do.....	Jan. 5-Feb. 1.....		18	
Villa Hermosa.....	Dec. 28-Jan. 10.....			Present. Locality, capital, State of Tabasco.
Nigeria.....				Jan.-June, 1924: Cases, 357; deaths, 87.
Do.....				July-Oct., 1924: Cases, 10; deaths, 2.
Peru:				
Arequipa.....	Nov. 24-30.....		1	
Poland.....				Sept. 21-Nov. 29, 1924: Cases, 19 deaths, 2.
Portugal:				
Lisbon.....	Dec. 7-Jan. 3.....	17		
Do.....	Jan. 4-17.....	26		
Oporto.....	Nov. 30-Dec. 27.....	3	2	
Do.....	Jan. 11-17.....	1		
Russia.....				Jan.-June, 1924: Cases, 9,683, July-Sept., 1924: Cases, 1,251.
Siam:				
Bangkok.....	Dec. 28-Jan. 3.....	1	1	
Spain:				
Barcelona.....	Nov. 27-Dec. 31.....		5	
Cadiz.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31.....		51	
Madrid.....	Year 1924.....		40	
Malaga.....	Nov. 23-Jan. 3.....		97	
Do.....	Jan. 4-31.....		51	
Valencia.....	Nov. 30-Dec. 6.....	2		
Switzerland:				
Lucerne.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31.....	19		
Syria:				
Aleppo.....	Nov. 23-Dec. 27.....	13		
Do.....	Jan. 4-24.....	25	6	
Damascus.....	Jan. 6-13.....	2		
Tunis:				
Tunis.....	Nov. 25-Dec. 29.....	42	35	
Do.....	Jan. 1-14.....		29	
Do.....	Jan. 22-Feb. 4.....		32	
Turkey:				
Constantinople.....	Dec. 13-19.....	5		
Union of South Africa:				Nov. 1-30, 1924: Cases, 7.
Cape Province.....	Nov. 9-Jan. 3.....			Outbreaks.
Orange Free State.....	Nov. 2-8.....			Do.
Transvaal.....	Nov. 9-Dec. 20.....			Do.
Uruguay:				Jan.-June, 1924: Cases, 101; deaths, 2.
Do.....				July, 1924: Cases, 25; deaths, 3.
On vessel:				
S. S. Habana.....		1		At Santiago de Cuba, from Kingston, Jamaica.

TYPHUS FEVER

Algeria.....				July 1-Dec. 20, 1924: Cases, 101; deaths, 14.
Algiers.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31.....	5	1	
Bolivia:				
La Paz.....	do.....	3		
Bulgaria.....				Jan.-June, 1924: Cases, 101; deaths, 28.
Do.....				July-Oct., 1924: Cases, 5.

CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER—Continued

Reports Received from December 27, 1924, to February 27, 1925—Continued

TYPHUS FEVER—Continued

Place	Date	Cases	Deaths	Remarks
Chile:				
Concepcion	Nov. 25-Dec. 1		1	
Iquique	Nov. 30-Dec. 1		2	
Talcahuano	Nov. 16-Dec. 20		5	
Do.	Jan. 4-10		1	
Valparaiso	Nov. 25-Dec. 7		4	
Do.	Jan. 11-17		2	
Chosen:				
Seoul	Nov. 1-30	1	1	
Egypt:				
Alexandria	Dec. 3-9	1	1	
Cairo	Oct. 1-Nov. 18	10	7	
France				July-Oct., 1924: Cases, 7.
Gold Coast				Oct. 1-31, 1924: 1 case.
Greece				May-June, 1924: Cases, 116; deaths, 8.
Do.				July-Nov., 1924: Cases, 35; deaths, 4.
Japan				Aug. 1-Nov. 15, 1924: Cases, 2.
Latvia				Oct.-Nov., 1924: Cases, 16.
Lithuania				Aug.-Oct., 1924: Cases, 15; deaths, 1.
Mexico:				
Durango	Dec. 1-31		1	
Guadalajara	Dec. 23-29		1	
Mexico City	Nov. 9-Jan. 3	80		Including municipalities in Federal District.
Do.	Jan. 11-31	29		Do.
Palestine				Nov. 12-Dec. 8, 1924: Cases, 7.
Ekron	Dec. 23-29	1		
Jerusalem	do.	2		
Do.	Jan. 20-26	1		
Mikveh Israel	do.	1		
Peru:				
Arequipa	Nov. 24-30		1	
Poland				Sept. 28-Nov. 15, 1924: Cases, 232; deaths, 17.
Portugal:				
Lisbon	Dec. 29-Jan. 4		2	
Oporto	Jan. 4-10	1		
Rumania				Jan.-June, 1924: Cases, 2,906; deaths, 328.
Do.				July-Aug., 1924: Cases, 89; deaths, 12.
Constanza	Dec. 1-10	1		
Russia				Jan. 1-June 30, 1924: Cases, 92,000. July-Sept., 1924: Cases, 5,225.
Leningrad	June 29-Nov. 22	12		
Spain:				
Madrid	Year 1924		3	
Malaga	Dec. 21-27		1	
Sweden:				
Goteborg	Jan. 18-24	1		
Tunis				July 1-Dec. 20, 1924: Cases, 40.
Turkey:				
Constantinople	Nov. 15-Dec. 19	6	1	
Do.	Jan. 2-22	6		
Union of South Africa:				
Cape Province	Nov. 1-30	89	16	Dec. 21-Jan. 3: Outbreaks.
East London	Nov. 16-22	1		
Natal	Nov. 1-30	105	45	Dec. 14-20: Outbreaks.
Orange Free State	do.	21	2	Dec. 7-Jan. 3: Outbreaks.
Transvaal	do.	18	3	
Yugoslavia				Aug. 3-Oct. 18, 1924: Cases, 17; deaths, 2.
Belgrade	Nov. 24-Dec. 7	4		

YELLOW FEVER

Gold Coast	Oct., 1924	3	3
------------	------------	---	---

×